The LUTHERAN

STRATEGY CONFERENCE

Church leaders plan for 1958

. No. 33

MAY 15, 1957

ENTS

TIME TO PRAY

PLUNK! With a spurt and a splash the hose that stretched shakily from the water f to the washing machine lost its hold again. It takes ages to fill the washer, at best. seconds crawl by like ants on a torrid summer day. The faucet opening is square, the is round. So I have to stand and hold it while the machine is filling up. What a was time it used to be!

Like many another busy homemaker, my plea had been, "Give me time to pray." children get us up early. Morning is an active time. By evening my thoughts get ya upon.

ONE MONDAY WHILE I was performing my chore of holding the washing machine my roving eye rested on the prayer calendar posted on the cupboard door. It suggests s thing worthwhile to pray for every day of the month. That started me off.

One morning sometime later when I lowered my head to pray, I caught sight of a paper placed on the floor to protect the linoleum. The Middle East crisis blared fro headlines. I found the newspaper chock-full of prayer projects.

In this way, I took a small but positive step toward the ideal, "Pray without cea I discovered that the grudge and drudge jobs are quicker done when used as prayer ti and that even such menial labor can be a blessing because it offers time for prayer.

—EVELYN Y. AURA

The LUTHERAN — News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in Am

G. Elson Ruff, Editor. Albert P. Stauderman, Associate Editor
Robert E. Huldschiner, Hilda Yost, Assistant Editors. Edmund W. Jones, Art Director
Staff Writers: Norman Berner, Margaret A. J. Irvin, Earl S. Rudisill, Robert E. Van Deusen
COMMITTEE ON CHURCH PAPERS: The Rev. Robert D. Hershey, S.T.D., Chairman; the Rev. Paul E. Vale Secretary; the Rev. Willard D. Allbeck, Ph.D., D.D., Donald T. Forsythe, L.H.D., the Rev. Ernest J. Hoh, W. Emerson Reck, LL.D., the Rev. Joseph Sittler, Jr., D.D., the Rev. Theodore G. Tappert, D.D., Litt.D.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY by the United Lutheran Publication House, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Penns H. Torrey Walker, Business Manager. C. A. Bongarzone, Advertising Manager. Harry B. Ward, Circ Manager.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND RENEWAL ORDERS

are to be sent to Circulation Department, **The LUTHERAN,** 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelp 7, Pa. Please allow four to six weeks for changes to become effective. To insure accura on changes of address, please include present address sticker together with your new addre

Subscription Price, $3.50 a Year. Copyright, 1957 by the United Lutheran Publication House. Printed in Entered as second-class matter, October 29, 1923, at the Post Office, Phila., Pa., under act of March 3

HIS WEEK in *The* LUTHERAN

IRST TO THE FIRE - - - - - - - - By Lucille E. Hein 12
Lutheran Medical Center was quick to respond in Brooklyn disaster

VE LIVED WITH RACE PREJUDICE - - By Jean Hogan Dudley 16
White boys learned to get along with their Negro classmates

ERMONS GET SHORTER IN NORWAY - - By Anne Jordheim 18
American influence is slowly changing Norwegian state church

HE DUTCH DEMANDED A PASTOR - - - By Harry J. Kreider 22
German pastor was ordained in Holland in 1657 to serve in America

NS

Church in the News - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4

World News Notes - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10

Washington: Nuclear Tests - - - - By Robert E. Van Deusen 11

South Carolina Synod Convention - - - - By Wynne C. Boliek 32

News in the Churches:

Central States - Paul Wiegman 42
New Jersey - Ralph I. Shockey 37
North Carolina - Frank K. Efird 41
Pa.: Allentown - Henry W. Snyder, Jr. 34
Pa.: Philadelphia - Carl W. Weber 35
Western Canada - - E. G. Goos 44

Campus Notes - - - - - 39

Welfare Notes - - - - - 40

ATURES

Guide to Bible Study: Paul Gives Reasons Why We Are Thankful
By John Schmidt 25

Worship Notebook - - - - - - - - By Edgar S. Brown, Jr. 27

Personal Problem Clinic - - - - - - - - By Earl S. Rudisill 29

Books - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 30

In Conclusion - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 50

COVER PICTURE. Dr. Albert Jacobi, Canada Synod president; Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, ULCA president; and Dr. Carl V. Tambert, Pacific Southwest Synod president, confer at recent meeting of church leaders in Columbus, Ohio. Plans for $15 million ULCA fortieth Anniversary benevolence appeal in 1958 for continuing evangelism emphasis were major topics at meeting.

THE CHURCH IN THE NEW

Church loyalty oath upheld

California churches that want exemption from taxes must sign a loyalty oath, the state Supreme Court ruled in a 4-3 decision. The oath states that the signer does not advocate overthrow of the government by force or violence.

Challenge of the loyalty oath law had been brought to the state's highest court by four churches: First Methodist of San Leandro, First Unitarian of Los Angeles, First Unitarian of Berkeley, and Peoples' Church of San Fernando Valley. Three churches won favorable lower court decisions but the Los Angeles church lost its suit.

Requirement of the oath does not violate constitutional rights of freedom of speech and religion, the court's majority decision said. Since it is "conditional, imposed only if tax exemption is sought" there is no "substantial" infringement on freedom of speech.

In a dissenting opinion, Judge Jesse W. Carter commented that the aim of the law seemed to be "to stamp out by any means at hand the promulgation of unpopular ideas. Devotion to Americanism often calls for something more than conformity." Judge Roger J. Traynor, another dissenter, objected because the law "assumes that those who seek tax exemption advocate overthrow of the government unless they declare otherwise."

English Lutherans seek LWF tie

Many Lutherans were among the displaced persons and refugees who came to England, Scotland and Wales ten years ago. Congregations were organized in areas where Lutherans had previously been relatively unknown. In 1948 the Lutheran World Federation and the Missouri Synod had formed a Luth Council of Great Britain to help the congregations.

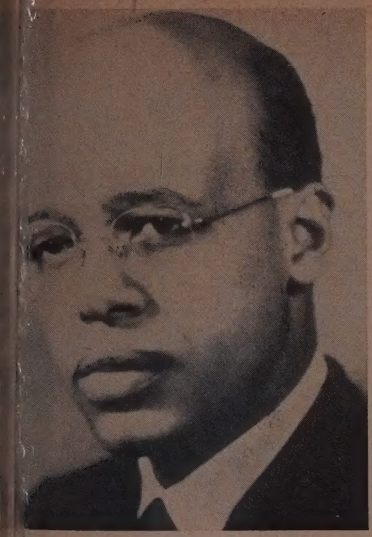
Two years ago the Lutheran Co incorporated as the representativ about 30,000 Lutherans in the B Isles. A large share of its program supported by LWF funds. Present s representative of the LWF in G Britain is the Rev. Vernon Fr American pastor of St. John's Luth Church in London.

Last month the Lutheran Counc Great Britain decided to accept the constitution "as being in agreement its own" articles of association. It a the LWF to receive it as a "related b and to recognize it as the LWF Nati Committee in Great Britain. Dr. Ca Lund-Quist, LWF executive secre said the request would be acted upo the LWF executive committee at its m ing in Northfield, Minn., this sum just prior to the LWF Assembly.

Withdrawing from the Lutheran C cil of Great Britain in the wake o decision was the Evangelical Luth Church of England, an affiliate of Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod. Missouri Synod is not an LWF mem

LWF to hear Ethiopian statesman

A prominent Lutheran layman wh serving as Ethiopia's ambassador to land will deliver a major address a LWF Assembly in Minneapolis in gust. Ambassador Emmanuel Abra will speak at the public meeting on i national affairs on Friday evening, 23, according to an announcemen Dr. Lund-Quist. His topic will be, Mission to Civil Authorities."



LWF ASSEMBLY SPEAKER
The Hon. Emmanuel Abraham

. Abraham has served as Ethiopia's
gn minister and minister of educa-
He was Ethiopian representative
ne United Nations from 1945-49.
e then he has been ambassador to
, Italy, and since 1956 to England.
fore entering diplomatic work Mr.
aham was headmaster of the Lutheran
ol at Asba-Tafari in the Harar prov-
. He is a member of the Mekane Jesu
eran Church in Addis Ababa, which
out of Swedish Lutheran mission
k. In 1955 he represented the Ethi-
n church at the All-Africa Lutheran
ference held in Tanganyika.

therners condemn bias

ne of the strongest statements ever
ed by a southern church group in
port of racial integration was adopted
only a scattering of negative votes
he 97th general assembly of the Pres-
erian Church in the U.S. (Southern)
irmingham early this month.

The 4,000-word pronouncement denounced groups like the Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens Councils and called for racial equality in education, religion, politics and employment.

"One of the subtlest deterrents to the effectiveness of the Christian faith is restrictive fellowship," the document said. "When a particular church or denomination recruits its members from one stratum of society it mistakes social compatibility for Christian fellowship. In much of American life, churches and secular organizations restrict their fellowship on the basis of economic, cultural, racial and national factors." It called such restrictions "a type of short-sighted selfishness" and urged churches to encourage "a free concourse of men of good will regardless of their race, status, or national origin."

NCC is defended

Delegates to the Birmingham session had been bombarded by messages from a small group which sought withdrawal of the Southern Presbyterians from the National Council of Churches. The NCC was characterized as a "superchurch" imbued with radical economic, social, racial and political opinions.

After a long debate the 425 commissioners who represented more than 850,000 Presbyterians in 16 southern states by a nearly unanimous voice vote adopted a committee report calling for continued participation in both National and World councils. The "charges" against the two councils could not be documented, said Dr. Joseph Garrison of Greensboro, N. C., the committee chairman. Opponents of the NCC based their claims on "hearsay, rumor and gossip," added Col. Francis P. Miller, who said the NCC represents the leadership of American Protestantism.

In another action the Presbyterian U.S. group decided to explore possible merger with the Reformed Church in America, which has about 200,000 members. Two years earlier the Southern Presbyterians had rejected a merger which would have united them with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the United Presbyterian Church. The latter two are continuing their merger discussions. Delegates also approved a new study of the church's position on the remarriage of divorced persons. At present only remarriage of the "innocent party" is condoned.

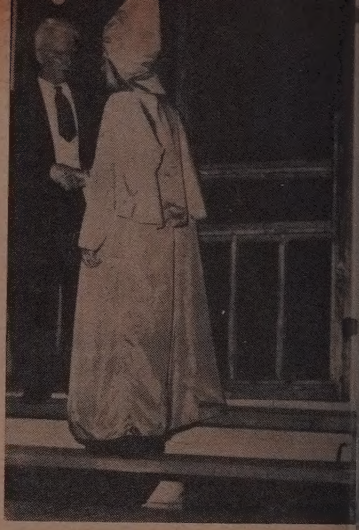
Integration progress seen

Cautious optimism over the progress and future of race relations in the South was voiced as 300 southern church leaders held a Conference on Faith and Human Relations at Nashville last month.

Formation of interracial ministerial associations was hailed by Dr. Herman H. Long, race relations director for the Home Missions Board of the Congregational Christian Churches. Noting that such interdenominational groups had been organized in 20 communities, he said that they had been "more liberal and direct" in facing the issues than had the "organized Protestant church bodies of the South."

In its only direct action, the conference called on President Eisenhower to "use the prestige of his name and office to lend support and leadership to those many southerners earnestly striving to expand justice and good will."

Howard Kester, executive secretary of the Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, one of the three groups that sponsored the conference, said it would give "tremendous encouragement" to individual ministers who were working for racial integration and that it was "eloquent testimony that the Citizens Councils do not control the church in the So[uth]. Other sponsors were the Tennessee C[ouncil] cil of Churches and a group of 85 [indi]vidual religious leaders.



KLANSMEN VISIT CHURCH
Pastor of rural Baptist Church near [Tal]ley, Ala., greets leader of 50 hooded Klux Klansmen who attended pa[rt] service, left contributions

Klan rides again

Since the 1954 decision of the Supreme Court outlawing racial seg[re]tion in public schools, White Ci[tizens] Councils had been formed in many s[outh]ern communities to fight any form [of] tegration. More secret was renewed [ac]ity of the Ku Klux Klan, southern organization which in its previous bodiments had often taken the law its own hands.

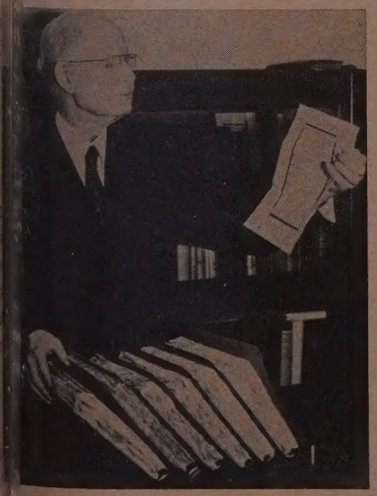
Growth of Klan activity was rep[orted] from the Carolinas to Texas, alth[ough] it seemed to exist only in area gr[oups]. Cross-burnings and similar threa[ts] violence were attributed to the Kl[an] some places. In others, Klan me[n]

ed church services in full regalia *ut*).

lowing a meeting of the KKK's rial Council" at Greenville, S. C., onth, Imperial Officer Bill Hendrix nced that Klan membership had opened to Roman Catholics. He 4 Klansmen from 21 states had at- the meeting. "The fight of the today is against integration, com- m and Federal controls," Mr. ix said. Previously, the Klan had opposed Roman Catholicism as a gn threat."

nal nears completion

oof reading on the 602 hymns that e included in the forthcoming Serv- ook and Hymnal of the Lutheran ch in America has been completed, 3. E. Ryden said early this month. Ryden, editor of the Augustana ch's *Lutheran Companion*, is secre- of the hymnal commission.



HYMN NUMBER 602

E. E. Ryden examines proof sheet of hymn in Service Book and Hymnal cted to be off the press next year

"It will be a very cosmopolitan hymnal, with many nations represented," Dr. Ryden said. It will include songs of German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish and Icelandic origin, a large number of European folk hymns and one Negro spiritual, in addition to the standard English and American hymns, he explained.

With typesetting for the hymnal completed, work has been started on the liturgical settings. It is expected that the first half-million copies of the book will be off the presses early in 1958.

The Service Book and Hymnal is a joint effort of the eight church bodies represented in the National Lutheran Council. Work on the new book has been under way for twelve years.

Turkish antagonism feared

Fear that Turkey might oust the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate from its ancient headquarters at Istanbul was voiced by the NCC General Board at its Chicago meeting on May 2. The board unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, ULC president, that "proper officials of the U.S. government" be informed of the Council's concern over the threat to religious freedom posed by Turkish efforts to expel the patriarchate.

Dr. Fry reported that a violent campaign against the Greek Christian community was being waged in Turkish newspapers. The Greek Christians were being accused of political agitation in favor of Greek control over the island of Cyprus. Greek Orthodox Archbishop Makarios had been the leader of efforts to reunite Cyprus with Greece until his exile from the British island colony one year ago. Greeks outnumber Turks on the Mediterranean island by about four to one, but Turks want the island divided with a portion of it given to Turkey.

In previous anti-Greek outbursts in Turkey churches had been looted and cemeteries desecrated, Dr. Fry reminded the NCC board.

Missouri reports growth

Baptized membership in the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod totaled 2,271,912 at the end of 1956, the Rev. Armin Schroeder, the church's statistician, reported last week. The year's gain was 80,509 or 3.7 per cent. Figures include members in North America, Argentina and Brazil.

Communicant membership in the church's 5,806 congregations was 1,452,173. The church has 4,960 active pastors. Serving 132,673 pupils in its 1,367 parochial schools are 4,415 teachers.

Giving for congregational and synodical purposes reached a high of $112 million, an average per member of $80.87.

Missouri stands second to the United Lutheran Church among U.S. Lutheran bodies. Dr. F. Eppling Reinartz had earlier reported ULC membership at 2,336,025. ULC figures cover only the 32 synods in North America.

The Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. (Northern) last week also reported membership figures. A 1956 increase of 73,362 members brought it to a record total of 2,809,603. This does not include children. The denomination has 10,323 ministers serving 8,658 churches and had total 1956 contributions of $204 million, of which $33 million went for benevolence causes.

Sees bus transportation as test

If use of public school buses for parochial school children were an isolated issue not many Protestants would oppose it, said Dr. John C. Bennett, dean of New York's Union Seminary. Because it might lead to "a whole series of co[n]sions to Roman Catholicism on the s[o]problem" they see the need for tak[ing] stand, he asserted.

Providing bus service that would [g]Roman Catholic children to their sc[hools] seems to be "a matter of simple jus[tice]" Dr. Bennett continued. He cited a [re]decision comparing it to the prov[ision] of police protection for all children [and] said many communities desire to pr[ovide] buses for all their children. "Be[cause] this line is so vulnerable it is not [a] good strategy for Protestants and [other] non-Catholics to be unbending her[e] make this the line which they deci[de] defend in order to avoid having to d[efend] other lines later."

SOCIAL MISSIONS STAFF MEMBE[R]
The Rev. Rufus Cornelsen, pasto[r] Emanuel Church, New Brunswick, [N.J.] was this month elected as Associat[e] rector of the Social Action Depart[ment] of the ULC Board of Social Mis[sions]

brings flood of protests

ponents of use of public money to de means for parochial school chil- o travel were not likely to be much ssed by the theologian's attitude.

nnsylvania, Rep. Marian E. Mark- chairman of the House Education nittee, reported that a proposed bill w parochial school pupils to ride on r school buses resulted in a "flood ters, telegrams and phone calls."

e reaction was "most critical," she "However, very few mention the ous aspect. They merely contend are against the practice in principle."

though 25 Connecticut communities reported to be providing some bus e for non-public school students, Stamford Board of Education last h defeated a proposal that would given bus service at public expense 00 students of St. Cecilia's parochial ol. Use of public funds to aid pri- schools is forbidden by state law, Stamford board said. Similar action taken by the school board at Bay ge, near Cleveland, Ohio. In Florida, State Board of Education reminded school boards that use of public ol buses to transport parochial school ts was illegal.

Unalterable opposition" to the use of ic funds for support of parochial ols is voiced in a report to be pre- ed to the General Assembly of the byterian Church U.S.A. at Omaha week. The report, prepared by a spe- committee of educators and church- , scores free bus transportation and books for parochial school children other "indirect benefits" as another suse of public funds."

ine decision delayed

Parents of parochial school pupils in gusta, Maine, had threatened to enroll them in the city's already overcrowded public schools unless bus transportation was provided from public funds. An informal referendum among the city's voters favored such action, but the city council refused to authorize it because of its doubtful legality.

To test the legality of bus transportation, the council voted a token appropriation of $100 and instructed Mayor H. Lloyd Carey, a Roman Catholic, "to initiate transportation for parochial school students." Legal confusion surrounded the plan as counsel both for the parochial school parents and the Augusta Taxpayers' Association, formed to fight the bus issue, agreed that the action was illegal and an improper basis for a court test.

Early this month Superior Court Justice Harold C. Marden held a five-hour hearing on the Augusta problem, took under advisement a request from the taxpayers' association that he issue an injunction against use of public buses for the parochial school children.

Congo bishops back natives

Four Roman Catholic bishops in the Belgian Congo this month joined in support of native demands for a greater share in the conduct of their own affairs. To avoid "sudden solutions" the bishops urged a "just and progressive freedom" for the United Nations trusteeship areas of Ruanda and Urundi.

The pastoral letter of the bishops condemned the "shameful misuse" of power by local tribal chieftains, who are said to have an almost feudalistic rule over their tribes. Natives must demonstrate their own maturity, competence and sense of responsibility, the bishops said, but leaders should show more justice and charity in human relationships, pay just wages, and develop resources for the benefit of the whole society.

World News Notes

Boy king surprises the world

Practically everybody expected the kingdom of Jordan to collapse in the first strong wind. Britain had brought the little nation into existence after World War I, and gave it military and financial support until pro-Egyptian leaders in Jordan's government forced out the British this spring.

The young King Hussein amazed his friends and enemies by bold and skillful action in foiling the attempt to topple him from his throne. Ten million U.S. dollars, and the U.S. Sixth Fleet standing by offshore were important allies.

Fast-paced action in Jordan attracted world attention to the importance of this tiny country in the worldwide power struggle. But nothing has happened to clear up the desperate problem which exists in Jordan.

When the Israelis began their war to establish a national homeland nine years ago, a few well-calculated acts of terrorism started hundreds of thousands of Arabs stampeding out of the path of the fervent Israelis. Of those who fled, 450,000 now live in Jordan. They have no permanent homes or jobs, live on charity, and have all the time there is to nurse their bitter discontent. They are one third of Jordan's population.

Next chapter?

Arab refugees in Jordan are a ready-made market for all sorts of propaganda. Communist agents have been busy, and have encouraged the idea that a Red-backed Egypt-Syria-Jordan alliance could drive the Israelis out of Palestine.

Another 200,000 Palestinian refugees live in the 25-mile-long Gaza Strip, where they are easily enlisted to make desperate raids across the Israeli border. They without work, without opportunity, w out hope.

Israel has been hurrying to bring in the Jewish immigrants it can gather from Europe and Africa to fill up land from which the Arabs fled.

The U.S. engineered the partition Palestine which established Israel, has supplied most of the money w has kept the new nation going. The kept Israel under firm control during crisis in Jordan, preventing the Isr from moving in to take over Hussein's country for themselves.

But the U.S. has not forced Israe do what it can to settle the refugee p lem, such as allowing as many as pos to return to their homes, and compe ing others for their loss of property. over-all plan of resettlement of refu is the only hope for peace in the Mi East. This only way out of trouble s fantastically impossible.

People are cheap

A good girl costs $200 in Saudi Ar and a few are sometimes sold as hig $5,000. Men are usually worth only $

Sale of slaves is a big business. T are more than a million held in capt in the Arabian states—Saudi Ar Yemen, Katar, Muscat—according United Nations investigation.

Biggest opportunity for the traders is at Mecca and Medina, sa cities of the Moslem world. Parents ing pilgrimages to these cities bring daughters along and sometimes sell to cover costs of the trip. Some o people sold as slaves are kidnape trips which traders make to East and Africa.

ASHINGTON

ROBERT VAN DEUSEN

NUCLEAR TESTS

WHAT POTENTIAL DANGER to the hu- race lies in continued testing of lear weapons? This question is pop- g up more and more frequently. hteen nuclear physicists in West Ger- ny (four of them Nobel Prize winners) ounced they would not help their gov- nent test or use atomic weapons.

From the Lambarene in French Equa- al Africa came a plea from Dr. Albert weitzer to the people of the world rge their governments to end nuclear ns tests. The world-renowned mission- doctor warned that humanity would a terrible price unless atomic and drogen bomb experiments are ended.

Schweitzer said that radioactivity re- ed through nuclear tests carries the k of "profound damage to our descend- ts." He said that public opinion is not are of the dangers, and that lack of pular pressure is the real reason why U.S., Britain, and Russia have failed come to an agreement on banning fur- r nuclear explosions.

In the British House of Commons, a otion was introduced and later defeated, lling for a delay in H-bomb tests anned next month in the Central Pacific. me British scientists had declared that clear tests have already caused 50,000 w cases of bone cancer.

In Japan the government warned usewives to boil drinking water and to ash fruit before eating it. They feared that the air over Japan had been contaminated by radioactive fallout from the current nuclear weapons tests in Russia. Twice the Japanese government has appealed to the U.S. to call off the new series of nuclear tests scheduled to begin this month in Nevada.

Rebuttal

DISTURBED BY the world-wide apprehension, U.S. Atomic Energy Commissioner Willard F. Libby has tried to allay people's fears. His main source material has been an intensive four-year continuing study of nuclear fallout.

Dr. Libby, speaking before the American Physical Society, quoted the results of the study and said that the average American's tolerance for strontium-90 (the fallout material that causes bone cancer) is 200 times what his body could have received up to this time because of nuclear tests. He also claimed that the rate of decay of the strontium already released is about equal to that which will be freed by later tests, so that the total body burden will not be substantially increased.

Many scientists dispute Dr. Libby's assertions. They say there is no factual basis for determining how much radioactive material can be taken into the body and absorbed by the procreative organs without danger to posterity. They point out that Dr. Libby's findings are based on continuation of the tests at the present rate, and that a step-up in the nuclear weapons race would increase the danger radically.

Both sides of the question will be aired when the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy opens hearings on May 27. For about two weeks, they will hear testimony and then, behind closed doors, will wrestle with what may become one of the gravest problems of our time.

FIRST TO THE FIRE

Explosion on Brooklyn waterfront brou Lutheran hospital into effective act

By LUCILLE E. HE

LAST DECEMBER 3 a $15 million fire and explosion occurred on the Brooklyn waterfront. The 1,748-foot Luckenbach pier at the foot of 35th Street went up in flames. Ten were killed, almost 250 injured. The force of the explosion was felt 35 miles away.

Flames shot 400 feet into the air. A pillar of black smoke ballooned up 3,000 feet. Bits of red-hot metal and burning wood, scraps of flaming cargo, jagged glass and steel splinters rained down far from the scene of the explosion.

This was a nine-alarm fire. On hand, the newspapers reported, were 300 firemen, 250 policemen, 70 pieces of fire-fighting and emergency apparatus, police launches, fireboats, 16 Coast Guard vessels, helicopters and radio communications, disaster units from Brooklyn and Manhattan hospitals, Red Cross units, Civilian Defense personnel, dock wo ers, citizens who were passing by gave what help they could.

ON THE ROOF of my apartment ho six miles away, I watched the fire, stinctively dropped behind the para when the bomb-like explosion came, murmured, "How lucky there's a h pital so near."

On Second Avenue, the administra of a Brooklyn hospital was driving o six blocks from the pier when the fo of the explosion rocked his car. returned to his hospital immediately a alerted all for the emergency.

On Pier 35, in the midst of fire, de smoke, falling debris, streams of wa from fire hoses, a nurse from a Brook hospital crouched in the shelter of

and saved the life of a man whose
ar vein was severed by flying glass.
the front pages of all New York
papers appeared stories of emer-
y services of citizens, police and fire
, disaster squads, doctors, nurses,
hospital staff. One particular hos-
was commended by every reporter.

HAT HOSPITAL was Brooklyn's Lu-
an Medical Center. In less than
hours, the Center admitted, treated,
sferred to other hospitals or sent
e after treatment more than 200 vic-
of the waterfront disaster.

he Medical Center on Fourth Ave-
Brooklyn, formerly known as the
wegian Lutheran Hospital, was es-
shed in 1883, the year the Brooklyn
dge was opened. It has grown from
beds to 206, with nursing school,
prehensive outpatient clinics, 24-
emergency service, a distinguished
fical staff.

n 1956 Lutheran Hospital of Man-
an was merged with Norwegian Lu-
an Hospital. Lutheran Hospital was
and its assets, added to those of
wegian Hospital, are being used to
elop the Lutheran Medical Center.

One reason we could take care of so
y injured in such a short time," a
pital official told me, "was the merger
our two hospitals. All surgical sup-
s and equipment from Lutheran Hos-
l had been transferred recently to
plant here in Brooklyn. We were
l stocked for the emergency."

ANY DISASTER or accident in the area
ans that Lutheran Medical Center
s into action. "We are only a few
cks from the docks—less than a mile
m the Luckenbach pier. So close that
of our windows were shattered or
cked by the explosion. The Lucken-
h fire was a one-alarm fire at 3 P.M.
By 3:05 it was a three-alarm. When a three-alarm fire is underway in our area, our response is automatic. The charge nurse in our accident room, one of our more experienced staff members, becomes a 'fire buff' and proceeds immediately to the scene of the fire.

"Our 'fire buff' reported to Pier 35 within five minutes, to work with police and fire emergency squads. At 3:30 came the explosion. It was fortunate that such a skilled person was at hand. She herself, trained in emergency action, was kneeling behind a truck to avoid splinters and burning debris as she worked with the injured. Flying glass cut the jugular vein of a man who was not protected. She knew that he would bleed to death in two or three minutes, and knew that there was only one thing that could save him—a special tourniquet.

"She'd never applied this before to a

NEW YORK CITY GAVE A CITATION
Hospital administrator Marshall G. Ause (center) received citation in March from New York's Office for Civil Defense for "saving many lives" in the Brooklyn fire

real case, but as a part of her emergency training she knew what she had to do. And she did something that's only been done successfully a few times in medical history. After she had applied the tourniquet, the man was removed to our operating room. After five hours of operation and 181 stitches, he was still alive. On Dec. 24 he walked out of the Medical Center—home for Christmas. I stress this one action because it shows the importance of preparation and alertness for emergency."

AFTER EXPERIENCING the shock of the explosion, the hospital administrator had rushed back to the hospital, which was already alerted to the fire. By loud speaker he advised everyone to take up disaster stations. This was a real test for the disaster plan just being projected by the hospital.

"Our disaster plan was only partially completed. We had been working on it for a few months. By Dec. 3, we had gone as far as discussing it with medical staff and department heads. We had just issued a memorandum to all employes, giving them opportunity to sign up for a particular type of emergency duty. Most of them never had a chance to turn in their cards. Disaster struck too soon. But our plan was well enough known among all people associated with the hospital so that each knew his responsibility."

Only four of the medical staff were at the hospital. The switchboard went into action, calling all doctors personally or through a telephone answering service. About 80 doctors were reached; 80 per cent of them were associated with the hospital, others were from the Brooklyn area. The rapid response was unbelievable, although some doctors were held up by police lines and traffic jams.

Within a half-hour, the entire attend surgical staff was on duty and all ope ing rooms were in use.

DOCTORS AND NURSES worked at speed, while the rest of the staff car on at their disaster posts. The dieti took charge of emptying the cafeteri chairs and tables. The housekeeper all litters brought from storage and up in cafeteria, classrooms, lo Stretcher-bearing teams were organi Other hospital personnel recorded on incoming patients, ran errands, pared coffee and sandwiches. (One porter said, "It's the first time I've b fed at a disaster scene. This hospita tops!")

All this time the 200 or more reg patients in the hospital were taken c of and their hospital routine went o usual. "The timing of the disaster fortunate for us. Four o'clock is s change time, which meant almos double staff was on hand to help."

THE IMPORTANCE of having hosp and clinic services close to a waterfi industrial area is pointed up by this aster. In the past five years, three h pitals have suspended operation Brooklyn, in spite of the growing p ulation and increased medical need. has thrown a great burden on Luthe Medical Center, which is in the m of a highly congested business, resi tial, and industrial neighborhood.

Lutheran Medical Center sees itsel a community service unit, with resp sibilities to its neighbors of all races creeds, to the waterfront and indust areas, to the Lutherans who use its s ices and help to support it.

Consolidation of assets of the Nor gian Lutheran Hospital and the theran Hospital of Manhattan in

SAVERS AT WORK
he 240 injured persons, were treated at Lu- an Medical Center in e hours following the osion. Fourteen doctors at the hospital by the the first victim arrived.

ical center will enable the hospital ncrease its services. There are plans the future—a building program to vide more beds and enlarged clinic ities, a blueprint for making the hos- l one of the finest medical centers the area, an approach toward inter- odical status. The hospital works sely with the Social Mission Commit- of the United Lutheran Synod of w York and New England, in order establish a church-related institution harmony with the total program of church.

AN EXAMPLE of the hospital's belief t it has a responsibility to the com- nity is shown in the letter sent by the rd of trustees to the over 200 injured ated at the hospital, informing them t no bills would be rendered for medi- services. The cost of the medical pplies alone ran into thousands of dol- s. However the trustees decided that ir hospital's service in disaster must given freely to all.

As a result of this generosity on the rt of the hospital, several community ganizations and waterfront industries have donated funds to help cover some of the cost of the hospital's service in this emergency.

LUTHERANS OF THE New York area are pleased with this medical center which serves all people who need help. Their interest is shown in the fact that 60 per cent of the hospital's nursing school students come from Lutheran churches in the metropolitan area.

Lutherans can be pleased, too, with the record the hospital has in its co-operation with visiting foreign doctors and its aid to refugee Lutheran doctors from eastern Europe and from behind the Iron Curtain. Recently the hospital accepted a Hungarian doctor who was among the first groups of Hungarians coming to the United States.

The hospital conducts speech and orientation courses for the 24 or more foreign internes and resident doctors on its house staff. Some of the staff members will return to their own countries to practice. They will go back with a great respect for the institutions of the Lutheran church, of which the Lutheran Medical Center is a fine example.

We Lived with Race Prejudice

By JEAN HOGAN DUDLEY

Really knowing people of other races makes all the difference in the world in getting along together

WE LOOKED LONGINGLY at the apartment on Kenwood Street as the landlord showed us around it.

"Seven whole rooms for only $80 a month. Just what we need!" my husband exclaimed.

"It's unbelievable!" I agreed, thinking of the three rooms we had been cramped into since coming to Chicago. "But what about the boys? They'll have to change to Wadsworth School. And that's almost all Negro."

"It won't hurt them," Noel said, his eye already on one room for a den for his precious books.

"We always have been against race prejudice—we ought to be able to live here," I said.

BUT INWARDLY I felt guilty when we took the apartment. It didn't seem as if we were giving the boys the kind of environment they should have—in spite of all our beliefs about racial equality.

One afternoon near the first of school, my son, Bill, burst into the house with an excited story.

"Some Negro kids were going to beat us up. Boy, were Steve and I scar (Steve was a neighbor, a white boy, Bill's new friend.) "But Elijah m them quit. We ran all the way hor

"How awful!" I was frightened. what I had expected. Luckily, tho someone had helped the boys.

"Who is this Elijah who helped yo I asked.

"Oh—captain of the Safety Pa He's a great big kid. They're afraic him!" Bill said. And then in answe my unspoken question, "He's a colo boy, too. But he's a friend of Steve me."

Somehow the thought of the stal Elijah made me less afraid of Wadsw School!

SO, THOUGH OTHER white people v moving out of the area, we stayed. one thing, we were standing out fo nonsegregated congregation at our l church (Woodlawn Emanuel Luther It would be inconsistent, I thought, leave now for the race reason alon

One day I heard Art and Bill talk about the Negro area north of us.

wouldn't walk through there alone," said.

wouldn't either!" Art, our second agreed.

don't get it," I put in. "Here you to a school with colored children y day, but you're afraid to walk ugh a Negro area a half mile away."

Oh, that's different, Mom!" they pro- d. "They know us over here."

reflected that at least the boys were aing one thing: that really knowing ple of other races makes all the differ- in the world in getting along to- ier.

Negro boy joined Bill's scout patrol. Fukishima, the Japanese-American next door, came over to play chess Art—and usually won. In some 's integration—as far as we were con- ned—seemed to be working well.

UT ALL WASN'T roses and light. Art's her phoned to say he wasn't doing l in his classwork. And Bill came me with a nasty gash on his forehead t required several stitches—a Negro had pushed him against the corner a bookcase when his teacher was out the room.

didn't stop to think that Art's teacher the former school had said, also, that wasn't doing enough work. I didn't member the fight that Bill had been in h a white boy in the grade before. I gan to blame the integration in the hool.

Finally, one bitterly cold winter day boys ran away from home. They hid in an old shack for several hours, but finally became so chilled that they returned home. They said they had planned to "go to Florida."

"*Why* did you run away?" Noel and I questioned them.

"Because we *hate* school!" they answered. Again I began to have that guilty feeling that our boys were suffering because of our theories on the race problem.

"I guess we were wrong to take this apartment," I said to Noel that evening, forgetting that small boys often hate schools.

"We could move to the suburbs," Noel suggested lamely.

Our plans never got any further, though. While we were still undecided, we had a chance to move to the west coast. In this move, we forgot the problems of integration for a few years.

BUT THE OTHER DAY a funny thing happened. Bill, who is now seventeen, was talking to a friend. And what was Bill arguing for? For nonsegregated schools! Art seemed to agree.

"Well, you ought to know!" I said to the boys. "After all, you went to Wadsworth School." Then I brought up a question that has troubled me all these years. "Bill and Art, do you think you suffered at all from going to a nonsegregated school?"

"I didn't," Bill shrugged.

"I didn't either," said Art.

Maybe we weren't so wrong after all when we took that apartment on Kenwood Street.

OUTSIDE of the legislative arena, specific lying may be penalized, but mere gossip, even the most malicious gossip, is as free as the air if it avoids the specific lie. Because of this freedom, gossip-mongering has become a major American industry.

—PAUL BLANSHARD in *The Right to Read* (Beacon)

Sermons Get Shorter in Norway

American influence is effecting changes in Norway's ancient state church. There aren't many worshipers—and no choirs—in downtown churches, but young people crowd the ski chapels in the city suburbs

By ANNE JORDHEIM

WHEN WE ARRIVED in Oslo, Norway, on a cold, bleak winter day, our future looked rather uncertain. We did not have a job, or an apartment—the latter being the greatest problem in postwar Norway. However, after a very few weeks my husband joined the Norwegian Church Relief Committee and later the Norwegian Refugee Committee where he has been working as a welfare secretary for refugees who had come to Norway after the war.

After living with my in-laws for some months, we found a small apartment in a suburb of Oslo, beautifully located in the forests, but lacking some conveniences of modern living.

My struggle of adjustment, fortunately, was not as difficult as I expected, in spite of the language problem. My third homeland "grew on me." I became so fond of this country of the mountains and fjords.

AFTER TWO YEARS we moved to Oslo to a comfortable apartment, overlooking both the Fjord and Holmenkollen Ski-jump. We live close to town, yet in the woods, and can go skiing for miles around.

During the six years I have spent in Norway, we have brought three children —a daughter and two sons—to baptism,

CATHEDRAL OF OUR SAVIOUR, OSL
A downtown church has 50,000 mem

and we followed one little boy to i last rest. He had encephalitis as a s baby, and in spite of the efforts of b Norwegian and American physici there had been no hope for him.

As a social worker's wife, and actually a pastor's wife, I do not h any church duties, so I concentrated interests on my own profession, nur and health education. A busy house and mother does not find time for many outside activities anyhow.

MY FIRST AND HASTY impressions Norwegian church life—which un tunately are shared by many Americ

THE RYGGE CHURCH
Built in the 12th century

iting Norway—were not favorable. ot until much later was I able to "see hind the scenes" of church activities d observe with enthusiasm the changes ich have taken place.

Church life seemed so strangely dif-ent from what I was used to. The urches seemed empty and cold, the rvices long and dry. I missed the faces young people around me.

Soon I found, however, that the unger generation was to be found in e churches of the suburbs of Oslo, not wntown where the older generation is siding. There are many sports chapels the forests around Oslo and other wns, and they are always crowded with ung people.

The Norwegians are great individual-s and by no means do they wish to interfere with anyone's privacy. This explains the seemingly cold atmosphere of the churches. But things have changed. In many churches now the congregation shakes hands with their pastor at the end of the service just as in the U.S.A.

Music and hymn-singing are very important to me, and I was shocked to find only a few women leading the singing and no choirs in church. The hymn-singing dragged as a rule, a frustrating experience for me. Not until recently have some private choirs begun to perform some of the great oratorios.

YOUNG PASTORS who have returned to Norway after studying in other lands, mainly America, have brought with them many new ideas. Their influence can be felt now, although many older pastors have also been able to follow the trend of times. It is impossible to "impose" American church life upon Norway. There are so many different traditions and cultural implications which must be taken into consideration. Also, this being a state church makes the situation more complicated. Although a democratic church, many rules and regulations just cannot be abolished or altered within a short time.

Yet how different church life was in Norway! During the first two years when we lived in a suburb of Oslo, the pastor, whom Kjell knew slightly, came to us only once in a while "on business." Had this been America, certainly we would have been invited to his house, and the local pastor's family to ours. Not so in Norway.

My feeble attempt at joining some women's church groups was stopped by the mere fact that most of the other women were old enough to be my grandmother. I felt out of place. We did attend church there. Once in a while we

went to town to the American services. There are American residents in Oslo who have their own church activities.

AFTER MOVING to Oslo, we found our place in the local congregation where we helped start a young people's club (20-40 years old) and have participated in other activities. Although we know the pastors rather well, there has been no social contact. It just cannot be expected of five pastors who have a congregation of 40,000 to be able to visit them all. In Oslo and other towns the congregations are so large that smaller congregations within the larger ones (*småkirker*) had to be founded, usually supported by one of the voluntary church organizations.

It was very difficult for me in the beginning to understand the relationship of the many organizations within the church, the different mission societies, and so forth. Due to the way of administration of the Norwegian state church these organizations sprang up to do the home and foreign mission and youth work. Now the trend is away from organizations towards a so-called people's church (*folkekirke*).

SOME DAYS AGO I listened attentively to a discussion at the Ecumenical Circle, a group of pastors and lay people from the different church bodies in Norway who are especially interested in the ecumenical movement. The topic was a comparison of the Norwegian state church and the daughter church in America, the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The speakers were Dr. Astrup Larsen, the former Iowa district president of the ELC who had spent some time in Norway and spoke about the Norwegian church. A Norwegian pastor from a large Oslo congregation, Pastor Alex Johnson, who has just returned from a study trip to the U.S.A. and mainly t ELC, analyzed the Evangelical Luther Church of America. Their commer give an excellent picture of the t Churches which in former days were r such good friends but now are, as Past Johnson put it, "happily in love w each other."

SOME VISITORS to Norway think t Europe evidently has an allergy agai Christianity. This was verified by a N wegian reporter who had spent some ti in America and later spoke about it the radio. She thought it tactless h the Americans inquired into her religio life and practically forced her to atte church there.

This surprised me, since I have alwa taken it for granted to speak about su a subject. However, in Norway, one j does not speak about one's religious fe ings. I do not think that the line of markation between a Christian, a wou be Christian, and a non-Christian is distinct in the U.S.A. as it is in Norw In Norway one is either a Christian- *personal* Christian as they say here— one does not belong to the flock at all

Although a person being a perso Christian signifies that he is a respe able, fine person, it has disturbed when I think of the many, many w struggle hard in order to become j that and do not quite "make it." America one asks the question—"Are y a church member?" In Norway one as "Are you a personal Christian?"

Not only the inner qualities but a some outward signs can make a perso Christian recognizable. For example, question of lipstick. I have always w lipstick in America but could not do in Norway. It would have harmed husband's reputation.

A certain drabness is expected o

erican and Norwegian spoke candidly
ut their opinion of Lutheran church
he two countries:

Dr. Astrup Larsen on the Norwegian
e Church:

. The Norwegian sermons are too
, too abstract.
. His first impression was that there
e too many old people in the churches
l he visited some sports chapels. He
impressed by the young people in
rts clothes who crowded these chapels.
. Norway needs more young people
ner church. Do not chase the young
ple away. Much is being done now
attract young people but not enough.
. It should be stressed that the gospel
has its social implications.
. More and better stewardship should
practiced.
. In Oslo the church services seem
e more "down-to-earth."
. He thought that the Norwegian
urch was making great strides towards
ew era in its history.
. The Norwegians can learn much
n American church life.

Pastor Alex Johnson on the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America:

1. He was very much impressed by the ELC's preaching-teaching-reaching and evangelization program.
2. In America any respectable member of a community has to be a church member.
3. Americans go to church every Sunday. This is just taken for granted just as washing your face every day.
4. The church services are much more inspirational and lively, especially through the active singing.
5. The Americans devote much of their time-talents-treasures to the church.
6. They believe in the right of a person to be different from others.
7. The young people in America are charming, although the children are not well-behaved.
8. The art of working together is built on confidence they have in each other.
9. The Americans preach much more on a theme and not on the text; thus they can learn from the Norwegians about preaching and theology.

tor's wife, especially when she has
ral children and not too much money
spend on herself. But even here times
e changed. Now quite a few church-
nected women can be found with pink
and attractively dressed, thanks to
American sisters' good example!

DRINKING AND SMOKING are not defi-
ly prohibited in the Norwegian
urch, but dancing is absolutely taboo.
e reasons for this lie in the past his-
y of the country, where much fighting
s done at the village dances.
The Norwegian church women (and
se connected with humanitarian or-
nizations) do much fine and useful work. For example they work with old people. They supply parish nurses. They do much to aid other countries which need help. Missionary societies are extremely active too. But since there is no actual need, no slums, no poverty in Norway, not as much social relief work is done by the churches here as in the U.S.A. The social legislation in Norway is so adequate that no one needs to suffer want.

I CONSIDER MYSELF an extremely fortunate and rich woman, who has been able to combine the advantages of three cultures yet has found the one Lutheran faith within all of them.

THE DUTCH DEMANDED A PASTO

New York Lutherans schemed to get a minister from Holland but ran into heavy opposition. Finally — 300 years ago — a German was secured and was hurriedly ordained in Amsterdam

SECOND OF THREE ARTICLES ON GUTWASSER TERCENTENARY

By HARRY J. KREIDER

PRAYERS AND PATIENCE. Patience, more prayers—and unquenchable hope.

That was the spiritual diet of churchless Lutherans in mid-seventeenth century New Netherland (New York). Beginning in 1649, four years of trying to get a pastor from Holland had failed.

Lutherans had authorized Paulus Schrick to speak for them in Holland when he went to Europe on a business trip. His efforts had failed. The council of the Lutheran Church of the Netherlands turned him down. Too risky, they reasoned, to send a missionary to America when the home church in Holland existed only because authorities winked at the law. For in the Netherlands and its American colony, the Calvinist Reformed Church held a strict monopoly.

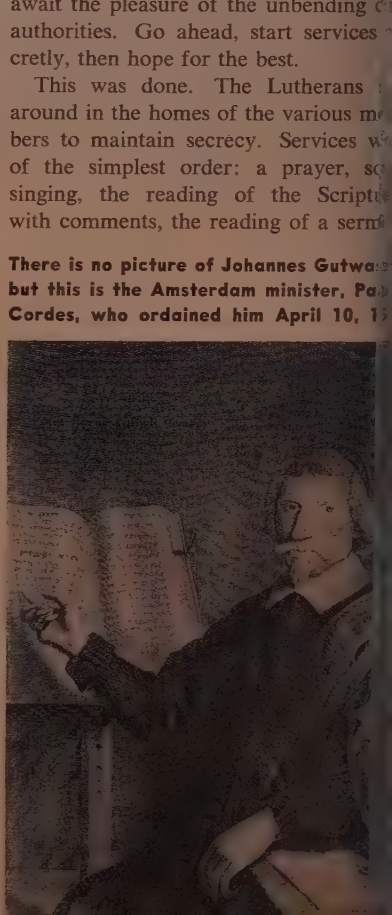
But Schrick, leaving the Amsterdam Consistory in January, 1654, to go about his business in Germany, was still hopeful. He was advised privately to keep looking for a pastor who was willing to go to New Netherland at the first opportune moment.

WHEN HE RETURNED to New Amsterdam in 1655, Schrick bore the consistory's discreet letter to the colonists. It had an innocent-looking admonition about "meeting among yourselves." In language guarded to avoid suspicion from Reformed opponents, it seemed to urge the harassed Lutherans to go und ground for the time being.

Certainly there was nothing to gained by standing humbly in line await the pleasure of the unbending authorities. Go ahead, start services cretly, then hope for the best.

This was done. The Lutherans around in the homes of the various m bers to maintain secrecy. Services w of the simplest order: a prayer, s singing, the reading of the Script with comments, the reading of a serm

There is no picture of Johannes Gutwa but this is the Amsterdam minister, Pa Cordes, who ordained him April 10, 1



records don't show how many services e held. They could have continued y for a few months in the fall and y winter, however. Because in Jan- y, 1656, Governor Stuyvesant caught with them.

MMEDIATELY a strict law was passed idding any but Reformed services. t up a stunning fine of $240 for "all presume to exercise the duties of a acher, reader, or precentor"; and a e of $60 for any "man or woman found such a meeting."

The ax fell first in Albany. The au- rities learned of a meeting held on day, Jan. 30, 1656, at the home of Lutheran. Arrested were Tjerck essen de Witt and Albert Andriessen tt. The next week Bratt was fined $46.

Lutherans didn't take this high-handed ion lying down. They immediately ormed the Lutheran consistory in Am- rdam, giving the details of what had pened. The consistory acted promptly. veral of its members went to their ends among the directors of the West ia Company, which was the real ruler the colony.

Soon the consistory was able to give colonial Lutherans what was to them azing news.

The consistory, the letter stated, had y God's help" succeeded so well with directors "that it was resolved and cided by them . . . that in future in ew Netherland our religion of the pure ctrine according to the Unaltered gsburg Confession shall be tolerated connivance, in the same way it is at present time tolerated" in Holland.

THE CONSISTORY therefore "ventured advise" the colonial Lutherans "to k around for a capable person and to l him as their regular pastor and spir- itual leader." Still more encouraging was the West India Company's severe rebuke of Stuyvesant. Hereafter, the governor was told, he was not to permit any more such edicts as the harsh law of Feb. 1 "without the previous knowledge" of the directors. Furthermore, he was to permit the Lutherans "free worship in their houses."

To the Lutherans this clearly meant freedom of *public* worship in their homes. But Stuyvesant's magistrates said no; the Lutherans might have in their homes only *family* worship. If any attempt were made to include others with the family, the order of Feb. 1 would be rigidly enforced.

Balked again, the Lutherans wrote the news to the consistory at Amsterdam.

Schrick took the letter personally to Amsterdam in January, 1657. Some of the Consistory members again went to their West India Company friends, and urged them to work for an order to Stuyvesant to grant freedom of worship to the New Netherland Lutherans.

SUDDENLY THINGS began to happen. On April 2, the Consistory received a report that, while a formal order appeared to be out of the question, nevertheless several of the friendly directors had "suggested in private" that if the consistory "sent a pastor thither, public worship would doubtless be tolerated by connivance and closing of the eye."

Amazingly, the next day, April 3, a candidate appeared before the consistory. He was Johannes Ernestus Gutwasser, who, "with the approval of Mr. Paulus Schrick, was offered the call of New Netherland, to go thither and hold the charge of pastor there."

Just how did it all happen? One day the consistory gets the go-ahead signal; the very next day the candidate appears!

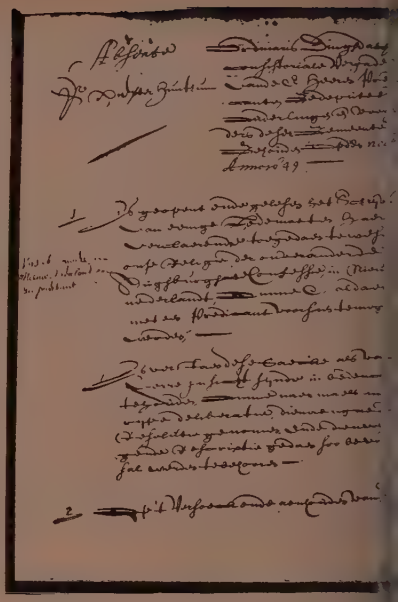
The inference is clear. Aggressive Paulus Schrick had been busy. Three years earlier, the consistory had told him to be quietly on the lookout for a pastor. We don't know when Schrick first came to know Gutwasser. Perhaps he learned of him in his home in Saxony. Anyway, Schrick heard of Gutwasser's visit to his married brother, Andreas, in Amsterdam, in the spring of 1657. He lost no time in visiting Gutwasser to plead with him to "come over and help us." And Gutwasser accepted.

LITTLE IS KNOWN of Johannes Gutwasser. His home was in Schneeberg, near Miessen in Saxony (now in the Russian sector of Germany). His mother lived there. His brother Andreas lived in Amsterdam. He was a university graduate, holding the degree of Master of Theology. He was not married.

With Gutwasser's acceptance of the call, the consistory worked with all possible speed. In the next seven days the young candidate was prepared for ordination. As a university man he was not required to take a theological examination. But like every other candidate he had to satisfy the Lutheran consistory of his soundness in the faith. He also had to give evidence of his capability, principally by preaching a "trial sermon."

The ordination took place on Tuesday morning, April 10, in the Old Lutheran Church in Amsterdam. Since the service was held on a weekday morning, there were probably few people present besides Andreas Gutwasser, his wife Margaretha, and Paulus Schrick. The ordination was doubtless performed by the senior pastor of the church, Paulus Cordes.

The order for Gutwasser's ordination, in Dutch, was recently found in the library of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Amsterdam. But there is no eye-witness account to bring that moment to service fully alive.



MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING
Dutch congregation in New York ope its records with this entry on Oct. 12, 16 requesting that adherents of Lutheran in the city be permitted to secure a pa

However, it could not have been ot than impressive. The Old Luthe Church in Amsterdam is a grand build It was already a century old when G wasser was ordained. It is still stand little changed in the past three centu

I felt the inspiration myself in many Sundays I have worshiped th I have stood before the altar at wh Gutwasser was ordained. I have c ducted service there.

Each time I did so I felt the inspira of that solemn event of 300 years ag saw in my mind's eye the young candi Gutwasser standing before that a dedicating himself to serve in the cit which I now serve as a pastor.

aul Gives Reasons Why We Are Thankful

: JOHN SCHMIDT

hy did God choose us to be his chil-
en in Christ? We can't tell, but we
n be intensely thankful for his mercy

EAD EPHESIANS 1:3-4

It is Paul's custom, after greeting s readers and introducing himself, to gin the body of his letter with a word thanksgiving. This he does in Ephe-ns. But instead of giving personal rea-ns for his thanksgiving—such as bless-gs given him or enjoyed by the church is addressing—the cause of thanksgiv-g here is God's cosmic act of redemp-n. The intense emotion with which ul writes this hymn of thanks is indi-ted by the fact that verses 3 to 14 con-t of but one sentence, although trans-tors have broken it into smaller sections. Blessing is indeed due to God, whom e ancient Hebrews often called "the essed One" (compare Mark 14:61). is is particularly true for those who ow him to be "the God and Father of r Lord Jesus Christ."

For them it is not enough to speak erely of "God." Our God is not a ilosophical abstraction, an "idea of the od" or "the unmoved mover." He is e Lord whose hand is seen in history, the Hebrew Scriptures knew when they lled him "the God of Abraham, of aac and of Jacob" (Exodus 3:16).

This God has now "spoken to us by a n, whom he appointed the heir of all ings" (Hebrews 1:2).

In Jesus we see God's nature and purpose. And, having thus seen him, we lift our voices and hearts to him in adoration as we cry, "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ!"

We bless God. God blesses us. There is a relationship, of course, but a contrast. Our blessing is mostly in words. But, fortunately for us, God blesses us in action, "with every spiritual blessing." This phrase seems to suggest more than our usual distinction between material and nonmaterial blessings, for not all the nonmaterial is good (see 6:12 where the devil is active "in the heavenly places").

Within limits, of course, a distinction of this kind is needful. Such Old Testament passages as Deuteronomy 28:3-5 are quite crassly materialistic and stand in sharp contrast to Jesus' "Blessed are the poor in spirit . . . those who mourn . . . the meek . . . those who are persecuted" (Matt. 5:3-12).

Paul himself was childless, landless, and homeless for the sake of Christ. Yet obviously he did not consider himself underprivileged. An old writer, Theodoret, suggested that "the blessings referred to here are the hope of the resurrection, promises of immortality, the kingdom of heaven, and the dignity of adoption." These are imperishable, eternal, as are those the Apostle terms "the fruit of the Spirit" (Galatians 5:22).

All this, Paul continues, is in conformity with what God has done from eternity, for cosmic redemption is no mere afterthought. Paul's thought reaches back into

the timelessness of eternity, "before the foundation of the world" (compare John 17:24 and I Peter 1:20). By a free and sovereign act God "chose us in him," for no reason outside his own nature and will. Salvation starts back there.

But modern—and ancient—man rebels at this word of God's choice, whether it is applied to a nation or to individuals. Why were the Jews selected as the chosen people? Why not the Babylonians or the Egyptians, who were the great civilized nations of the past? Why not the brilliant Greeks or the efficient Romans?

In this matter of God's choice, we must repeat the words of Britain's martyr, Ridley, spoken on this very subject: "In these matters I am so fearful, that I dare not speak further." Like Ridley, we can only humbly and with awe accept God's choice and let him "lead me by the hand."

HOWEVER there are some very important suggestions given. First is Paul's evident purpose: to assert that salvation is originally, solely, and wholly of God. Our only security is in his faithfulness and love.

Allied to this is the realization that whenever a Bible writer speaks of "election," he speaks not out of pride but from deepest humility. The Lord has chosen—and that means that he might choose another in my place if that should be his will (Romans 11:28).

God did indeed choose the Hebrew nation, but when his people rejected their Messiah—defeating the very purpose for which God has chosen them—God turned to the Gentiles. But should these foolish Gentiles rise in pride against the Jew, says Paul, God's judgment might result in the destruction of "the branches" that had been grafted in. We must "let God be God."

A third insight is contained in Paul's phrase, used the third time in these fe verses, "in him." God's choice was and through Jesus Christ. It is therefo not to be misunderstood as the wilful a of a despot but as the redemptive act the God who "so loved the world th he gave his only Son" (John 3:16) f sinful man.

MARTIN LUTHER strikes this nc clearly in his little "Preface to St. Pau Epistle to the Romans": "First, turn yo thoughts upon Christ and the Gosp that thou mayest become acquainted wi thy sin and his grace, and thereup struggle with thy sins . . . Then, wh thou hast come to the eighth chapter a bowest beneath crosses and sufferin that will teach thee in the right way hc comforting is the predestination treat of in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh cha ters. For without sufferings, crosses, a death-agonies no one can discuss p destination without injury to himself a secret hatred of God." It is vital to member that God "chose us in him."

The result of this gracious choice that "we should be holy and blamel before him." In Colossians 3:12-17, P himself gives an effective elaboration these brief words. God restores man his original place that he might be wh he was originally intended to be. Chr tians are chosen that they should be salt of the earth and the light of t world. For never is God's election to separated from the purpose which intends his elect to serve. Predestinati is not favoritism, since demand is alw the twin of privilege.

The qualities that are natural to t Son of God must be found also in adopted brethren. They also are, in L ther's well-known phrase, "to be his, l under him in his kingdom, and serv This is God's eternal purpose.

WORSHIP NOTEBOOK

Twenty-fourth in a series on the Liturgy: THE CONSECRATION (Part II)

HE FORMS we use in worship must ac-
ately and faithfully express the truths
believe. We cannot say or sing one
g and believe another.
our service of Holy Communion the
cally Lutheran use of the Words of
tution and the Lord's Prayer at the
nent when bread and wine are set
t has given concern to many. Is it not
ible, they say, to have a prayer here
ch carefully describes the Lutheran
hing of Holy Communion?
e believe that the Lord's Supper "is
true Body and Blood of our Lord
s Christ, under the bread and wine,
n unto us Christians to eat and to
k, as it was instituted by Christ him-
We affirm that the body and blood
Christ are present "in, with, and un-
" the forms of bread and wine. This
ence is effected by the Word of God.
y not, then, change our liturgy to
w for a form which says just that?

UCH A QUESTION has arisen in the
ds of many Lutherans. When work
in on the new Service Book and
nnal, this question confronted the
esentatives of the eight participating
ies. Agreeing that such a prayer,
berly phrased, was not only possible
commendable, they offered a sug-
ed form to the bodies represented.
1948 the matter came before the
CA convention. The result was a
er lengthy and at times strenuous
ate. Many delegates were outspoken
eir criticism. Not only was the sug-
ed form unacceptable, but to do any-
g other than Luther had done was
idered indefensible.

The prayer was sent back to the commission by the ULCA with the request that it be revised. This was an important decision. It showed that a majority was willing to accept the use of such a prayer, but wanted a revision of the suggested form. It must also be noted that the ULCA requested in addition that the new book allow for the alternate use of the form directed by Luther in his first revision of the mass, the words of Institution and the Lord's Prayer, in that order.

AFTER MORE WORK the prayer was revised and finally accepted in the form in which it will appear in the new book. Thus in American Lutheranism, for the first time, our congregations will have an officially sanctioned Prayer of Thanksgiving in their liturgies if they desire to use it. That the need for such a prayer is being felt by other Lutherans is evidenced by the fact that in Sweden and in Germany, new service books contain similar prayers.

This is the prayer which will be contained in the new Service Book and Hymnal.

"Holy art Thou, Almighty and Merciful God. Holy art Thou, and great is the Majesty of Thy glory. Thou didst so love the world as to give Thine Only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life; Who, having come into the world to fulfill for us Thy holy will and to accomplish all things for our salvation,

"IN THE NIGHT IN WHICH HE WAS BETRAYED, [a]TOOK BREAD AND WHEN HE

---

[a] Here he shall take the bread in his hand.

HAD GIVEN THANKS, HE BRAKE IT AND GAVE IT TO HIS DISCIPLES, SAYING, TAKE EAT; THIS IS MY BODY WHICH IS GIVEN FOR YOU; THIS DO IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME.

"AFTER THE SAME MANNER, ALSO, HE [b]TOOK THE CUP, WHEN HE HAD SUPPED, AND WHEN HE HAD GIVEN THANKS, HE GAVE IT TO THEM, SAYING, DRINK YE ALL OF IT; THIS CUP IS THE NEW TESTAMENT IN MY BLOOD, WHICH IS SHED FOR YOU, AND FOR MANY, FOR THE REMISSION OF SINS; THIS DO, AS OFT AS YE DRINK IT, IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME.

"REMEMBERING, therefore, His salutary precept, His life-giving Passion and Death, His glorious Resurrection and Ascension and the promise of His coming again, we give thanks to Thee, O Lord God Almighty, not as we ought, but as we are able; and we beseech Thee mercifully to accept our praise and thanksgiving, and with Thy Word and Holy Spirit to bless us, Thy servants, and these Thine own gifts of bread and wine, so that we and all who partake thereof may be filled with heavenly benediction and grace, and, receiving the remission of sins, be sanctified in soul and body and have our portion with all Thy saints.

"And unto Thee, O God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, be all honor and glory in Thy Holy Church, world without end. Amen."

IMMEDIATELY following this prayer, an alternate form of the Words of Institution and the Lord's Prayer will follow as a permissive alternate. Such an arrangement permits the inclusion of a prayer which makes clear the Lutheran theology.

If one looks at the order for Baptism for example, he will note that the clearly defines what is intended. opening exhortation or address follow the invocation states the purpose of order. A prayer following thereafter vokes God to grant what is desired.

Two passages from scripture indi the authority or warrant for the c pliance with Christ's command. T after the prayer of the Lord, quest are put to the sponsors who "stand" the child, and the baptism takes plac

The blessing which follows indic that in the sacred action what was sired and sanctioned has now been formed—". . . who hath begotten again of water and the Holy Ghost hath forgiven thee of all thy sin . A final prayer gives thanks to God He has "granted to this child the birth in Holy Baptism and received as Thy child and heir to Thy dom . . ." so that what has been complished may continue into eter That this may be done, the sponsor admonished to fulfill their obliga and then are dismissed with a benedic

The same pattern is observed in o of the occasional services.

WE MAY confidently feel that the theran liturgy will fall in the same The new prayer will enable worsh to realize the reason for the acti which they participate and also i God that they may receive the bles He has promised in this holy sacra The rite will become clearer to us particularly to visitors to our con tions. Once again in Lutheranism words of St. Paul will take on nev nificance—"The cup of blessing we bless, is it not the communion blood of Christ? The bread whic break, is it not the communion body of Christ?" —EDGAR S. BROWN

[b] Here he shall take the cup in his hand.

RSONAL
ROBLEM
LINIC

EARL S. RUDISILL

rfectionist

QUESTION: I am a student in a teach- college. For a long time I have had als as to my college work, and am striv- to measure up to them. I determined the outset that I would do my work such a way as to surpass every other son in my class. I have been success- so far, but it demands long hours of ious application in polishing up papers getting extra assignments done. This gram makes it impossible for me to part in social, recreational, or ath- doings. I do not go out with any boy. As I go along I see ways to improve at I am doing and I strive for that her quality. But I find more and more no matter how well I do anything n not satisfied with it—it's still not d enough. I am feeling that I just meet the standards I have set for elf. At times I am so discouraged I can hardly get started on a task.

REPLY: It is fine that you have set igh standards for yourself and are apable of sustained intense applica- on. It is highly commendable to do ch a quality of work provided you an do it without damage to yourself. This persistent driving of yourself is ringing you to a strong sense of frus- ation. Some frustration is helpful, t not too much. Furthermore, your velopment is too one-sided. We hu- ans are much more than intellect ne. Each one needs physical, social, recreational, aesthetic, emotional, and other forms of growth. You had better give some attention to these other angles for a well-rounded development.

High concentration on intellectual effort is excellent provided at least some of the other factors are carried along with it. Otherwise it is open to serious question. It is a mistake to ignore the rest of your make-up, while driving yourself frantically in an effort to be perfect in one phase.

Unkind neighbors

QUESTION: We have neighbors who drink excessively, do mean things, damage the property of others, tell untruths about Jews who are members of the Christian church and who try to be honest and live the best they can. These neighbors seem to rate themselves as too good to attend church services, and they use their time in the service of the devil. How can one live in such a community?

REPLY: Disregard for other people and their property, regardless of race, color, or national origin, is a low and unworthy form of living. Racial prejudice is far below the Christian standard. We are all children of the same God, and we ought to gauge our speech and action accordingly.

Talk this matter over with your pastor. He may be able to give effective assistance in a number of ways. As far as lies within you, return good for evil. That is the most certain way of bringing some people to their senses, and it is Scriptural. Some persons, however, seem set against everyone but self. Pray God for help and ask him to change your wayward neighbors. He may use you to bring them to Christian living. Or he may lead you to relocate.

BOOKS

PHILLIPS FINISHES BOOKS

The Book of Revelation. A new translation of the Apocalypse. By J. B. Phillips. Macmillan. 50 pages. $2.

Quite a stir was created among Christians by a little book entitled *Letters to Young Churches,* a translation of the New Testament Epistles published in the U.S. in 1948. People weren't accustomed to Paul and the other New Testament letter-writers speaking in such plain language. The essential meaning of the epistles got through to the readers with amazing clarity in the Phillips translation.

Mr. Phillips achieved this effect by translating ideas rather than words. He paraphrased boldly. "Where the Greek is informal and colloquial, the English should be the same," he said.

In 1952 the Phillips version of the Gospels appeared, and in 1955 *The Young Church in Action,* a translation of The Acts of the Apostles. These did not equal *The Letters* in effectiveness because the familiar English translations of these writings have never been so obscure and difficult as translations of the Epistles have been.

To complete the Phillips New Testament we now have *The Book of Revelation.* The obscurities of this book can't be cleared up by a clever translator, Mr. Phillips acknowledges, because the book was intended to be mysterious. Its grammar is extraordinary, "a tumultuous assault of words." The author wrote it in the excitement of genuine ecstatic experience, Mr. Phillips surmises, and decided not to revise it in a quieter time. So in this translation Mr. Phillips tried not "to demolish the high poetry of these strange utterances by reducing them to the language of everyday experience."

The lurid imagination of the Revelation is brought out in full strength. The mystery is not dissolved, but is set forth in bold beauty. Readers will not "understand" the book any more than they have before, but it will hit harder than in previous tran tions. G. E. F

LABOR-MANAGEMENT ETHIC

Labor, Industry and the Church. By J Daniel. Concordia. 229 pages. $3.

Anyone concerned with the relevancy the Christian faith for the complex probl of modern labor, industry, and manage will appreciate this book. The author is pastor of St. John's Church (Miss Synod), Bethlehem, Pa. For many years has been a student of the church's plac the economic life of the community and quently served as leader in industrial stitutes and in community schools for la ing men.

The author firmly takes his stand on w he calls "the Lutheran labor-manager ethic." In contrast to Roman Catholic Calvinistic views the Lutheran ethic "based on the centrality of faith and lov means and motivation for the Christian and may be defined simply as "faith wor through love." From this point of view examines the important labor-manage relationships that impinge on Amer church life.

He examines the problems growing of the relation of the state to the church to the type of economic organization. C tians reserve the right to be critics o political and economic systems "on the of Christian ideals, principles, and et weighing them according to their r successes and failures."

Attention is focused on the Christia sponsibility faced by workers, emplo labor unions, and employer associa Many problems pertaining to prog wealth, leisure, welfare, social security lective bargaining, wages, and profits carefully reviewed in the light of Luth ethics. A welcome and provocative se is devoted to the serious problems a from our $70 billion corporation, bu monopolies, and international cartels.

e of their magnitude, impersonality, in-lationships, and tremendous power they oud the whole question of business, state, church relationships and pose serious blems for the Christian conscience. They, the National Association of Manu-urers and the CIO-AFL, are powerful sure groups which the author feels ld be closely studied in the objective t of the gospel by Christian church ups and individuals, because "facing the s is the only way to attain honest and ful opinions regarding worker and em-er."

he book is well written in a style free n technical and theological jargon. The dth of factual materials and statements documented with a generous bibliog-ty at the close of each chapter. The 22-e index should greatly add to the use-ess of the text for study and discussion ups.

astors, labor leaders, employers, business utives and every working Christian are bted to Mr. Daniel for this excellent eer study. MORRIS S. GRETH

Muhlenberg College

HE CHURCH VS. THE WORLD

e Faith and Modern Error. By Harry Blam-Macmillan. 145 pages. $3.

he thesis of this book as a whole is that aralism is so rife today that the Christian sage is often corrupted as a result of a er attempt to make a helpful ally of a ntial foe." The attempt to make natural-an ally is described in five essays—the of which paints in bold strokes the con-porary situation to which the "faith" is cted. The second essay, diagnostic in acter, suggests how vulnerable the mes-is to the circumstantial character of our from which comes distortion.

wo impediments in the transmission of Christian message to the 20th century 1) the language of religious thought—channel by which the relationship is es-ished, and 2) the "drag of nature"—that nent in spite of which the point of con-must be made.

In a final chapter, the church—through which the faith is expressed—is declared to be in greater danger of being weakened by shallow patronage than of succumbing before deep-seated hostility. This provocative section, which might be titled "Let the church be the church," will jolt those who view the function of the church as social ameliorization or moral exhortation.

Every preacher should read, at least once a year, Mr. Blamires' warning against losing the savor of the salty Christian message. The tendency is to transform Christianity into a corroborating religion, to use the faith as a buttress for the aspirations of secular society, to use the message as a blessing upon the zeal of humanitarianism or the individualism of liberal democracy; to recommend the gospel as a means to an end (social harmony or personal integration); to exploit belief as a technique for achieving earthly satisfactions; to recommend the faith as a remedy for the tensions and frustrations of the disordered individual psychosis; to dilute the message with an undue emphasis upon historicity, moral precepts, and the restriction of the Christian demand. These are but a few of the ever-present dangers in modern preaching.

New York City ROBERT D. HERSHEY

SERMONS IN STORIES

49 Worship Stories for Children. By Theodore W. Schroeder. Concordia. 132 pages. $1.75.

There is vigorous demand for stories like this, which can be used in "children's church," all sorts of church school situations, or for home reading. Pastor Schroeder's stories are fresh, pointed, and set forth the Christian virtues in attractive form. A majority are biblical, and have been arranged according to the church year. Although they are in wholly nontheological language, they square up satisfactorily with Christian doctrine.

BOOKS reviewed in these pages may be ordered from the United Lutheran Publication House, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa., or from any of the ten ULPH branch stores.

SYNOD CONVENTION

South Carolina is first to meet in '57 . . . Opposition to sect
project is overcome . . . Synod plans for headquarters buildi

LEADERS AT SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION
Bearded pastor was helping Newberry celebrate centennial

By WYNNE C. BOLIEK

AN ATTEMPT to reject the "sector project" was defeated in the South Carolina Synod convention at Newberry College, April 22-25. Opponents called the project a "money-getting scheme," and said it is "compulsion." They were strongly outvoted when a majority adopted a resolution that "every congregation in the synod be encouraged to enter wholeheartedly into the sector project program."

Those favoring the project said it has proven successful, it "enriches members spiritually," and gives "greater vision and stronger faith."

One member of the synod said, "I am glad the motion against the sector project was made, and I'm glad it was defeated. It is in discussion and debate that we are all given an opportunity to meet issues and make decisions."

IN PHOTO: Pastors Guy Cruse, J. Shelton Moose, Henry Wingard, Thomas Weeks, Carl B. Caughman, Karl W. Kinard, W. C. Boliek.

TWO OTHER MOTIONS were defeated considerable discussion. One was to arate the ULCA apportionment from odical apportionment for assignment to gregations. The other was to accept the normal increase for the ULCA ap tionment for 1958 and not accept the ble" assignment.

Some of the arguments were that church is asking too much," and "we the money at home." Also, "we do no some of the uses made of funds contribu Special reference was made to some o program of the Board of Social Missio

Others countered with the assertion the church must have unity. We shoul separate the individual from his churc congregation from synod, or the synod the general body. "Even though some not agree with everything done, we ar part of the church as a whole and think in terms of the total program."

The convention was held at Newbe a part of the college's centennial ce tion. Pastors and delegates were con reminded of the centennial by observi

number of men they saw each day at convention and about the town wearing izes, shapes, and shades of beards, side- s and mustaches. These "Brothers of Brush" were showing their loyalty in celebration. The women with special and costume are "Sisters of the Swish."

IE CONVENTION gave authority to the d's executive board to proceed with for erection of a synodical head- ters building. Option is now held on a able lot.

e "Church of Our Saviour," newest on congregation of the synod, was re- d into membership. This congregation the Saluda Gardens area of West Co- ia. The Rev. Virgil A. Cameron is or.

mparative figures indicating growth in nod were given by James B. Wessinger, ical secretary. For the period from through 1956 the baptized membership sed from 29,079 to 43,365. During period total benevolence contributions nfirmed member increased from $2.58 9.05. On ULCA apportionment the ase was from $39,934 to $168,481. indebtedness for congregations for the d 1946 through 1956 increased from 13 to $1,046,056.

easurer J. B. Ballentine reported that ts for all causes in 1956 were approxi- y $500,000. Overpayments were made portionments to ULCA, quotas to in- ons, and to Lutheran World Action. ficers reelected are as follows: Dr. Carl aughman, secretary; J. B. Ballentine, rer; James B. Wessinger, statistical ary.

NSIDERABLE DISCUSSION centered in a mendation of a special committee pro- g group insurance for pastors. The included both life and hospital insur- Synod accepted the plan and voted t it into operation as soon as 75 per ndicate a desire to participate.

e Wide Door for Effective Service" discussed by Dr. Karl W. Kinard, president, in his sermon to the convention. It is through this wide door that we enter to promote "evangelism, stewardship, missions and education."

Nine seminary seniors were approved for ordination: James B. Connelly, Jr., L. E. Cumbee, Jr., Charles E. Holmes, Joseph W. Holt, Donald B. Loadholdt, J. Hilton Roof, Paul O. Slice, Robert L. Swygert, and Jack H. Warner, Jr.

Dr. Clemens H. Zeidler of Minneapolis was official ULCA representative. Dr. Edwin C. Moll was the featured speaker for Lutheran World Action.

EMPHASIS WAS GIVEN to the evangelism mission. Two areas in the synod are to conduct this program during the fall. Dr. J. A. Keisler, Jr., regional director for the ULCA Evangelism Mission, addressed the convention on this work.

The sector project to be promoted in the synod this year was outlined by Dr. A. Kenneth Hewitt, chairman of the synodical committee on stewardship. The Rev. J. Shelton Moose will serve as director for the program.

The co-operative committee on foreign missions, through its chairman, Dr. Harold F. Creager, outlined the need for congregations participating in special projects in addition to regular benevolence contributions. He cited as an example the project of the Columbia area churches in contributing toward a new plane in Liberia. The Rev. Robert Meynardie, missionary to Japan, now on furlough, spoke to the convention.

Dr. Carl A. Honeycutt and Dr. John L. Yost reported on the Southern Seminary's campaign for $750,000 in 1959.

THE BUDGET adopted by the synod for 1958 totals $497,932, which includes $325,323 for ULCA apportionment.

Three men served as chaplains at the convention. They were Pastors Augustus Hackman, Robert Shelby, and Charles Wessinger. The Rev. Paul G. McCullough was reelected editor of the *South Carolina Lutheran*. He reported 9,400 subscribers. Beginning in July, the Rev. G. B. Corley will serve as business manager.

Dedication Date for Site of Muhlenberg Center S

By HENRY W. SNYDER, JR.

ALLENTOWN—June 9 has been set as date for dedication of the site of Muhlenberg Medical Center, new Lutheran hospital to be erected near the Lehigh Valley Thruway, in northwest Bethlehem.

President Charles Cooper of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, the mayors of Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton, and Stroudsburg, and burgesses of all towns in the seven-county area of the hospital will be present.

The two medical societies of Lehigh and Northampton counties have given official endorsement to the proposed hospital. A survey of all doctors in the seven-county area shows 92 per cent favoring the new institution. More than 100 nurses, from Doylestown to Hazleton, have informed the Medical Center nursing committee of their readiness to serve as nucleus of the hospital's nursing staff.

A STRONG rural congregation north of Allentown is building a $150,000 educational building adjacent to its church. U Church, Neffs, broke ground for the unit March 31, the first construction pr the congregation has undertaken in 85 y . . . St. John's Church, Fullerton, suc fully completed a $100,000 capital drive late in March. The congregati planning a new sanctuary . . . Cedar Ch Cetronia, has signed contracts for a $11 Sunday school annex.

Bethlehem Mission Organiz

HOLY CROSS CHURCH in northwest lehem was organized May 5. More th persons had signed the charter of the congregation in April. The mission is ing in the renovated barn on the pr of Muhlenberg Medical Center.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Allentown, is along in the erection of an addition Gothic sanctuary. St. John's will shar

HANDS join belfry rope, members o John's Churc lerton, rang signal succe $100,000 bui fund campaig are Mrs. El Hetto, 90 (lef Mrs. Judith W 88, campaign est subscribe Paul Willist the youngest whose great father helpe congregation chapel in 19 tor of the gation is C. C

rls?—Not More Than Hundred In First Year at Muhlenberg

UHLENBERG COLLEGE has limited the ıber of girls to be admitted the first year 100. The school inaugurates co-educa- in September. A number of applicants e been accepted. Men, who formerly ıpied West Hall, have been moved into new dormitory in the east quadrangle—tin Luther Hall. West Hall is now being ovated for use by the "charter" group of ds this fall.

---

ral religious, educational, and charitable tutions in the $200,000 estate of the Miss Mary Martin, of Allentown. ong others receiving bequests are Muh-erg College, and Good Shepherd Home . St. Paul's Church, Cementon, has en ground for its new building . . . St. 's Church, Fountain Hill, has voted to hase a new organ . . . Christ Church, r Saucon, will receive a legacy of 00 from the estate of the late Mrs. a Bropst.

ORE THAN 1,000 young Lutheran con-ands attended pre-confirmation rallies e Lehigh Valley. Pastor Paul Kidd, of on, spoke March 31 at the Allentown , and Pastor Arnold Keller of Allen-, April 7, at the Bethlehem rally. The rally was held April 28 in St. John's rch, Easton.

lifton Heights Congregation eaks Ground for Prefab Unit

By CARL W. WEBER

ILADELPHIA—Groundbreaking for a pre-cated chapel was held at St. Mark's rch, Clifton Heights, April 7. The build- will be constructed in large sections in is and assembled on the church site. e $60,000 unit will have room for 185 include a wing providing pastor's study, sty, choir room and a meeting and class- area. Future plans call for erection of a larger church next to the first unit which will then serve as parish education and fellowship building.

Groundbreaking at St. Mark's, Clifton Heights
Everybody took a hand in turning the earth

Pastor of the six-year-old congregation is the Rev. Roy W. Meck. The church has a confirmed membership of 235. Dr. Roy L. Winters, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Ministerium board of home missions, participated in the service.

A MORTGAGE-BURNING ceremony marked the final payment on a $20,000 mortgage which had helped pay for an addition to St. Matthew's Church, Woodlyn. The congregation, at its present location since 1919, is now discussing plans for a $60,000 Sunday school unit, Pastor Samuel M. Clarke announced. Immanuel Church in Norwood, mother congregation of St. Matthew's, paid off a mortgage two months ago.

Present for the service in Woodlyn was Ministerium President Charles M. Cooper and Pastor Raymond Foellner of Zion Church, Manheim, who had served St. Matthew's in the past (*see cut on page 36*).

Mortgage burns at St. Matthew's, Woodlyn
A $60,000 Sunday school annex comes next

RAPID GROWTH has marked the development of Christ mission in Levittown where a second ULC mission was organized last year. The congregation has grown from 435 baptized members in 1953 to 1,310. Illustration of the church's progress in the vast suburban housing development, according to Pastor Charles E. Fair, was the baptism of a mother with seven children at one recent service.

THREE REPRESENTATIVES of the Ministerium were elected to offices in the Lutheran Welfare Council of Pennsylvania in March. Sister Betty Amstutz of the Lutheran Social Mission Society of Philadelphia is secretary, Pastor Horace Mann of the Reading Inner Mission Society is treasurer, and Dr. Francis A. Shearer was designated as convener of the eastern area group.

THE SPRING MEETING of the Philadelphia Conference United Lutheran Church Women was held May 2 at St. John's Church, Overbrook. Guest speakers included the Rev. Orval C. Hartman and Dr. Edwin Moll.

UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH WOMEN of Temple Church, Philadelphia, pledged support the Rev. Karl Laantee, a fel countryman of their pastor, John Suurk Both are refugees from Latvia. Mr. Laa is now studying at Columbia University will leave for Argentina upon completio his studies.

NATIVITY CHURCH'S Sunday school a ciation and vacation church school are sp soring an educational department fo series which will run for eight consecu weeks from May 1 to June 19. The fo provides a refresher course for veteran new teachers in Sunday school and VC

Pastor Schmidt Off to Bra As Envoy of US Lutherans

PHILADELPHIA—Dr. Ernst Schmidt, p of Tabor Church, Philadelphia, has named a special envoy from U.S. Luth churches to the Lutheran Church in B largest Protestant group in Latin Am He was to leave this month for a t month tour of Brazilian congregations.

Dr. Stewart Herman, director of the

Family baptized at Christ Church, Le
Membership of 1,300 reached in three

rtist Paul Remmey Dies

PHILADELPHIA—Paul Remmey, Philadel- a water color artist who had painted many he Sunday bulletin covers used by United heran congregations throughout the ted States and Canada, died here April at the age of 53.

He had gained prominence for his re- ous paintings and landscapes, was re- ent of a gold medal award of the Chicago Institute. In addition to his bulletin rs, many of which dealt with Luther the Reformation history, Mr. Remmey also an illustrator for the Weekday rch School series published by the United heran Publication House.

---

ee on Latin America of the Lutheran ld Federation, said Dr. Schmidt would er with Brazilian pastors on problems of ardship, evangelism, parish develop- t and congregational life.

he Lutheran Church in Brazil, composed ly of persons of German descent, has a bership of more than 500,000 persons. Schmidt serves a congregation of over 0 members where services are held in ish and German. ULC President Frank- Clark Fry said that "Tabor Church's dent record in stewardship, evangelism home missions sponsorship gives Dr. idt an excellent background for all he say and will be the strongest argument razilian Lutherans to heed his words."

JERSEY

pact of Easter Message rried Into Communities

By RALPH I. SHOCKEY

ENTON—Special Lenten and Easter pro- s marked the high points of the church n in many New Jersey congregations. 10,000 attended an Easter sunrise serv- George Washington Memorial Park oramus at which Dr. Robert Stackel, or of the ULC evangelism mission preached.

Woodbury congregation breaks ground
The oldest and the youngest members helped

THE OLDEST AND THE YOUNGEST members of St. John's Church, Woodbury, pitched in when the congregation broke ground for a new parish house in March. Mrs. John B. Jesberg (*see cut, in wheelchair*) and Albert Lutz (*with shovel*) had the assistance of the youngest Sunday school pupils at the March ceremony. The service was conducted by Pastor Ralph R. Hellerich.

"THE COMMUNITY LUTHERAN," brochure interpreting the message of Easter, was prepared by three Lutheran churches in the Phillipsburg area, St. James, Grace, and St. John's, for the benefit of church schools. It also contained a listing of Easter services and a brief history of each congregation.

EPIPHANY CHURCH, Pleasantville, situated opposite the public school, opened its doors to all young people of the community during the Lenten season for a half-hour service before school each Wednesday morning. An average of 55 attended.

A CHOIR and string ensemble of St. Mark's Church, Oaklyn, presented Gabriel Fauré's Requiem in the original Latin during Holy

NEW JERSEY . . .

Week. Dr. C. Donald Heft, pastor, reported an exceptional response to the concert.

Knudten and Walker Named Visitors to LWF Assembly

NEW YORK—Dr. Edwin H. Knudten, synod president, and Dr. H. Torrey Walker, synod treasurer, have been appointed official visitors from the United Lutheran Church in America to the Third Lutheran World Federation Assembly in Minneapolis by ULC President Franklin Clark Fry.

The two synod officials are among 22 official visitors allocated to the ULCA.

Absecon Area to be Surveyed

THE ABSECON AREA has been approved for survey by the synodical board of home missions. Church school classes with an average attendance of 75 were started in Absecon last fall. Members of Epiphany Church, Pleasantville, assisted in the renovation of an old school building now being used for religious education.

GRACE CHURCH, Phillipsburg, is recognizing the importance of assisting older members and shut-ins of the congregation by giving them a subscription to the *Journal of Lifetime Living*, a monthly magazine written for older people.

A SERVICE FOR THE DEAF is held monthly in Epiphany Church, Camden, under the direction of the Rev. C. Roland Gerhold, pastor of St. Matthew's Church for the Deaf, Newark. The service is attended by the deaf and mute of all races.

DR. FRANCES DYSINGER, field secretary of the United Lutheran Church Women, spoke about home mission work at the missionary institute, in Temple Church, Pennsauken. Dr. Paul Anspach, former missionary to China and secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, discussed the work in Asia.

THE REV. R. DONALD CLARE, mission developer of St. James' Church, Pitman, was called as pastor of the congregation and will be installed this month. The church me bership now exceeds 200. The congregat will be received into the synod on May

DR. EDWIN MOLL, former director of Lutheran World Federation's Near E Branch, spoke at St. Paul's Church, Colli wood, April 28, on the importance of theran World Action for the promotion Christianity in the Middle East.

Negro Organist Directs Mu at Tenafly Lutheran Churc

TENAFLY, N. J.—The congregation of T (Augustana) Church here has "warmly ceived" its first Negro choir director an ganist, Raymond Jackson of Providence,

Pastor Arthur Frieberg said that junior senior choirs have increased in numbers the 26-year-old musician was selected fro other applicants to direct the church program for the 47-year-old white congreg He was chosen by the church music comm and the board of administration.

Mr. Frieberg said only two "mild pro were registered when the young organis retained, and since then church members been so pleased with his organ rendition a great many thank him for his playing every service."

Mr. Jackson won the highest award New England Conservatory of Music, B when he graduated two years ago. He studying for a master's degree at the J School of Music in New York. He began lessons at the age of five and organ at eleven.

New Jersey Baptist Chur Installs Chinese Pastor

NEW BRUNSWICK—The Rev. R Chen, 28-year-old Chinese minister wh converted to the Christian faith in 194 installed here last month as pastor o Baptist Church.

Son of a banker and industrialis Chen studied for the ministry in A and is currently studying for a do at Princeton Seminary.

EARL T. KNAUS

HE REV. EARL T. KNAUS, 33, will become eastern nal director in the divi- of college and univer- work of the National eran Council Aug. 1. or Knaus served as cam- pastor of Greater Pitts- h and executive director the Lutheran Student ndation of Western nsylvania He succeeds Rev. Oswald Elbert who ned after ten years in ost to become pastor of st Church, Tinicum, Pa. native of Ohio, Pastor as is a graduate of Phila- ia Seminary and was a ion developer in Peters- Va., before assuming NLC position in Pitts- h in 1952.

NORMAN MANSELL "has the Wittenberg Col- chapel one of the most ing buildings in Amer- the Church Architec- Guild of America said anting the Philadelphia tect its award for meri- us work.

CAMPUS NOTES

THE BIG WALKOUT came at Philadelphia Seminary on May 15 as the graduating class—one-third of the school's students—left the campus for first assignments in the ministry. Seventeen had received calls to parishes, most of them as pastors, others as assistant pastors. Four became mission developers, one an army chaplain, five enrolled in graduate schools for further study. Ten members of the graduating class were still in process of receiving calls.

A JOINT COMMITTEE is working on a 25-year master development plan for Gettysburg College. With a 1,500-student enrollment in sight, the school must ready facilities for 500. Estimates of immediate needs add up to $2,500,000. Wagner College set cornerstone-laying date for a new men's dormitory for May 19. It will be ready by next fall.

COMMENCEMENT exercises at Carthage College (June 3) will have Dr. F. Eppling Reinartz, ULC secretary, as speaker. Dr. Jerald C. Brauer, 35-year-old dean of the University of Chicago's federated theological faculty and a Carthage alumnus, will receive a doctor of divinity degree. Dr. Paul C. White, secretary of the New York Synod, will speak at Hartwick June 9. NATO Commander Lauris Norstad will give the commencement address (June 9) at St. Olaf (ELC) College, Northfield, Minn.

SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY'S commencement speaker will be Erle I. Shobert II of St. Marys, Pa., manager of an industrial research and engineering division. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Pastor Calvin J. Naugle of Kansas City, Mo. Date is May 31.

WAGNER COLLEGE announced a summer session (June 11-Aug. 9) offering courses on 134 subjects in 23 fields. The Staten Island, N. Y., school also issued invitations to a pastors' institute (July 27-Aug. 1) and to a "Laymen's Weekend" (July 12-14). Listed as lecturers for the pastors are Dr. Louis R. Tabor, Baltimore; Dr. Harald Normann, Wagner College Music Department; Pastor Herbert Reich, Hannover, Germany; Dr. Francis A. Shearer, Philadelphia; and President Rajah B. Manikam of the Tamil Lutheran Church in South India. Richard T. Sutcliffe of the ULC department of press, radio and television will speak at the laymen's weekend.

WELFARE NOTE

MAY marks the 50th anniversary for the Lutheran Service Society of WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA in Pittsburgh. Speakers for special events scheduled for the occasion were Dr. Robert H. Stackel, former pastor of First Church, Pittsburgh, and presently director of the ULC evangelism mission staff, and Dr. Edward W. Schramm, editor of *Lutheran Standard* (ALC), also a former Pittsburgh pastor whose father served on the agency's board.

The agency helped 330 men through its Industrial Home in 1956, gave 41 Hungarian refugees accommodation. It placed 61 children in adoptive homes and families, provided aid to 148 other children in their homes. A case worker specializing in child care is needed.

Goal for the 1957 fund-raising campaign is $50,000. A minimum budget for this year estimates expenses at $68,000. The board of directors will have to decide whether to curtail the services of the agency in the future. Operating costs have exceeded the income for the past several years.

PERMISSION to proceed with a $225,000 fund-raising campaign for extension of services is being asked by Lutheran Welfare League of CENTRAL OHIO. The Columbus agency is preparing plans for a building to house Dorcas Industries and for a Lutheran nursing home.

NEW POSITIONS were filled at BALTIMORE'S Lutheran Inner Mission. Pastor Simon P. Eccard is new casework supervisor. The Gettysburg Seminary graduate is specializing in child welfare. Pastor Wilfred W. Ahrendt of the American Lutheran Church is the first full-time chaplain of the Maryland Training School for Boys. He comes from Texas where he was active in Mexican mission work. Pastor Joseph C. Moreland, a native of Baltimore who was ordained by the Maryland Synod in 1954 and served the Jefferson parish, Frederick County, Md., is the new assistant to the director.

LUTHERAN WELFARE REPORT is the new quarterly of the Lutheran Welfare Society of WISCONSIN. The illustrated bulletin intends to provide progress reports, financial and statistical information news of people connected with welfare w in Wisconsin.

The *Report's* first issue announced the society had reached its highest leve service in January: it cared for 336 chil and 102 unwed mothers. Wisconsin sh the problem of how to meet increasing and greater work loads with Lutheran fare agencies elsewhere. At present t chaplaincies and three social worker tions are untended.

OREGON Lutherans are providing a ventive method of coping with juvenile linquency and the problem of broken ho Dr. W. E. Payne, Portland social psych gist, was added to the staff of the Or Lutheran Welfare Association. He con a family relationship course of six two- lessons and is available for private seling.

PRESIDENT of the Lutheran Inter Service Board of NEW YORK CITY i Rev. Robert T. Neilssen, first white p of the predominantly Negro congreg of Transfiguration Church in Manha Harlem District. The board intends t velop a public relations program des to make parishes aware of its efforts to doors of "one race" churches to all ra

THE CHURCH FEDERATION Greater DAYTON has employed its full-time chaplain to serve the area's pitals, penal institutions and rest h The Rev. Martin E. Cernek, a Getty graduate and currently associate pasto 2,100-member Methodist church in Pitt Mass., will begin his duties in Dayton J Establishment of the chaplaincy serv expected to add $9,000 a year to the f tion's budget. United Church Wom Greater Dayton will underwrite one of the amount. At present 2,570 Prot in Dayton's institutions lack chap services.

enoir Rhyne's new P. E. Monroe Auditorium cost $500,000 to build, can hold 1,400 persons
r first time in many years, college will hold graduation exercises on school campus

TH CAROLINA

enoir Rhyne Auditorium To Be Ready This Month

By FRANK K. EFIRD

LISBURY—Lenoir Rhyne College will lete a new half-million-dollar audi- in time for the commencement exer- June 1-3. It will be named the P. E. oe Auditorium in memory of the late dent P. E. Monroe. The building with pacity of 1,400 persons will give the e opportunity to have its first gradua- nd academic procession on the campus ny years.

the commencement program are Dr. um Moretz, alumni speaker; Dr. Paul cherer, New York, baccalaureate her; and Dr. Abdel Ross Wentz, Co- a, S. C., commencement speaker.

Doctor of Law degree will be con- on L. L. Minges of Rocky Mount. Rev. Frank K. Efird of Salisbury will e the Doctor of Divinity degree.

TH ZARTMAN was commissioned in as missionary to British Guiana at drew's Church, Hickory. A native of lvania, Miss Zartman is a graduate noir Rhyne College and member of ndrew's, the church located on the campus.

ing part in the commissioning service *at, left to right*) were Pastor Eldred K. Stauffer of Friedens Church, Myerstown, Pa., Pastor Albert H. Keck of St. Andrew's and South Carolina Synod President Karl W. Kinard.

Missionary to British Guiana Commissioned
Church on college campus was the place

NORTH CAROLINA . . .

ULC PRESIDENT Franklin Clark Fry preached in Holy Trinity Church, Hickory, on March 29 at a community service which marked completion and opening of the new church.

HOME MISSION WORK is still high on the agenda of the synod. Holy Trinity mission, Reidsville, broke ground for a chapel-education building April 14. The Rev. J. L. Peeler is pastor.

Seminarians Carl Fisher, Robert Carswell, and William Jennings have been assigned this summer to Havelock, Greenville, and Durham. They will do survey and supply work, in preparation of new development projects.

Governor Luther Hodges recently reappointed Dr. H. L. Trigg, Raleigh Negro educator, to the State Board of Education. Dr. Trigg, first appointed in 1949, is the first and only Negro to serve on the board.

RAIFORD WELLS, Lenoir Rhyne's all-state basketball center, was named to the NIAA's first all-American team. The athlete set a new North Carolina basketball record of 2,627 points in a college career.

Hungarians Want to Go Back

RALEIGH—A Hungarian refugee family of three sponsored by a ULC congregation decided to return to Budapest last month. Stephen and Irene Hirsch, who had been sponsored with their two-year-old son by Holy Trinity Church, Raleigh, said they were not dissatisfied with conditions in Raleigh but that they wanted to go back to Hungary "because of family responsibilities" and because they were homesick.

The Hungarian government granted them a 15-day extension on the March 31 amnesty deadline set by the Hungarian government for refugees who desire to return. The Hungarian legation in Washington issued one-way passports back to their homeland.

Pastor Raymond Bost and Holy Trinity Church raised money to pay for the family's return trip to Hungary. Friends fear for their safety.

CENTRAL STATES

Children's Memorial A
Parish House to Churc

By PAUL WIEGMAN

A CONGREGATION which began its life storeroom 73 years ago dedicated it cently completed church house on Marc The style of the two-story brick buildi Children's Memorial Church in Kansas Mo., conforms with that of the churc was constructed at a cost of $106,000. buildings have been air-conditioned.

Lutheran children from all over An contributed their pennies to the bu project of the first church, which ex the congregation's unusual name. In the church relocated.

Acting President Alfred W. Young Central States Synod preached at the cation services. Pastor of Children's morial Church is the Rev. Calvin J. N Among the guests was Dr. J. A. McC who was pastor of the church from to 1945.

PASTOR J. ERNEST MESSER of St. Church, Falls City, Neb., resigned ef April 30 to accept a call to a miss Corpus Christi, Texas.

Convention to Elect Presid

HASTINGS, NEB., will be host to th vention of the Central States Synod 13-16. The convention will elect a pr for a five-year term to succeed Dr. C H. Zeidler who resigned on Dec. 1. president has been Dr. Alfred W. Yo

Eight men are to be ordained.

Dr. Fred C. Wiegman will addr convention as ULC representative.

THE MIDLAND ASSEMBLY for layn pastors will be held on the Midland campus at Fremont, Neb., July 29- The Rev. Edward F. Rohlfing will dean. A pastors' seminar will be in the synod's summer leadership school.

ewest church for Dakota City, Neb., Lutherans is being built by Salem congregation

nstruction Gets Under Way for New Dakota City Church

MAHA—Salem Church, Dakota City, ., broke ground for a church and fellow- hall on March 24.

and given to the congregation is large igh to include provision for ample park- space.

he ceremony was conducted by Pastor I. Empson. Seating capacity of the e in the new church is 240. Plans call an administration center with superin- ent's office, secretary's space, library, 16 classrooms. The choir loft will seat ersons.

he congregation of 277 members held a ssful fund-raising campaign last sum- Estimated construction cost is .000.

gacy to Oldest County Church imed by Central States Synod

LEGACY LEFT to Immanuel Church akota City, Neb., will be claimed by the tral States Synod this summer. The 00 bequest comes from the estate of the Elizabeth Neiswanger. Mrs. Neis- ger's will stipulated that the money be for the upkeep of the church or, if it ceased to exist by the time it became ible, the amount should be turned over to the synod having jurisdiction over the church.

According to Dakota County records, Immanuel was one of the first Lutheran churches in Nebraska and the oldest church building in the county. It was built in 1860 and served for many years as meeting place for the Nebraska territorial court. It has not been used for church services for several years.

Oldest Dakota City church received bequest
(Photo, Dakota County Herald)

Bilingual Victoria Mission To Serve Recent Immigrants

By E. G. GOOS

EDMONTON, ALTA. — Mission Developer J. E. Bergbusch organized Good Shepherd Church in Victoria, British Columbia, last month. A bilingual congregation, the mission is mostly serving recent immigrants to Canada.

The young congregation will need time to get established and may not find it easy to become self-supporting within the time normally allotted to mission congregations by the Board of American Missions. Immigrants, concerned with putting roots into foreign soil, must develop a completely new pattern of church life and are slow in providing support for the congregation.

Good Friday Observance Spreads

GOOD FRIDAY services were held by an increasing number of Protestant churches this year. Lutherans in Edmonton, Alta., held the traditional communion services on Maundy Thursday and Good Friday morning. Bilingual churches accommodated the large communicant membership by forenoon, afternoon and evening services. One ALC English mission held a three-hour service with meditations on the seven last words of Christ. The youngest ULCA mission, Prince of Peace, showed a film during the Good Friday meditation in a one-and-a-half-hour afternoon service.

A half-hour meditation on the Seven Last Words was also provided over a nation-wide radio hook-up by the Canadian Lutheran Council. Leaders of the National Lutheran Council gave meditations. Music was provided by the Waterloo Seminary chorus and a youth octette of St. John's Church, Waterloo, Ontario.

Missouri Synod Lutherans brought Dr. Eugene R. Bertermann, director of overseas broadcasting operations for the International Lutheran Laymen's League, from St. Louis, Mo., to Edmonton for an Easter sunrise service.

UNITED LUTHERAN church councilmen f Western Canada scheduled meetings at mo than a dozen centers in April and May get acquainted with the sector project. Ll Associate Director Milton Feine present the stewardship plan. He started out Winnipeg on April 23 and was to compl the tour at Creston, B. C., May 10. M congregations of the Western Canada c Icelandic synods in this area were reach

The Alberta Conference Brotherhood h its convention at St. John's Church, Edm ton, April 28. The sector project was int duced by the Rev. Reinhold G. Sedo.

Synod Looks to 60th Anniversa

"DIAMOND DIMES" is the slogan choser the jubilee committee for a special offe in the churches of the Western Can Synod in commemoration of the 60th a versary of its organization. Celebratio the diamond anniversary begins with convention to be held at Trinity Chu Edmonton, June 23-26. Jubilee services be held in the churches of the Edmo area June 23. Pastors from Saskatche and Manitoba will serve as preachers. day evening will bring all pastors tog for the convention communion servic Trinity Church, Edmonton, Alta.

The 1958 and 1959 goals in evang of the ULC will be brought to the 195 odical convention while approximately third of the Lutheran evangelism mi remain to be completed and the stewar sector program is taking shape.

Area missions are scheduled for La burg, Sask., Oct. 13-18; Saskatoon, O 11; and Barrhead, Oct. 20-25.

Seven congregational missions are uled. Congregations facing the doubl phasis of stewardship and evangelism busy months, but will sense in a new the greatness of the challenge of their c

NEW MISSION FIELDS

Lutheran services have recently been started in the following areas, the Board of American Missions reports. Persons living in or moving to these areas should be urged to look up the new ULCA group. Mission developers identified below can be reached by telephone. Local newspapers may carry further information.

ALABAMA: Gadsden (Stephen E. Schullery)
Montgomery, S.E. (Clarence K. Derrick, Jr.)
CALIFORNIA: Burlingame (Edwin B. Naylor)
Clovis (Bertrand R. Johnson)
Sierra Madre (Raymond E. Hansen)
COLORADO: Arvada (Charles W. Hoemig)
GEORGIA: Decatur, S.E. (Joseph W. Holt)
Sandy Springs (Jack H. Warner, Jr.)
INDIANA: Fort Wayne, N.E. (John G. Frank)
MARYLAND: Northwood Village
(Alan B. Coates)
MICHIGAN: Albion (Vilis Varsbergs)
Walled Lake (M. Frederick Foutz, Jr.)
MISSOURI: Columbia (Morris J. Niedenthal)
NEW JERSEY: Sayreville
(Gustav A. Wuestefeld)
Stratford (Charles W. Claus)
NEW YORK: Brentwood, Long Island
(Arthur L. Anderson)
OHIO: Toledo, Ottawa Hills (Daniel L. Keister)
Trotwood (Dudley V. Riggle)
SOUTH CAROLINA: Columbia, Belvedere-Bayview (James R. Connelly, Jr.)
TEXAS: Hurst (Harry M. Rohwer, Jr.)
San Antonio, East (Vernon W. Pecht)
CANADA: Nelson, B. C. (Ernst H. Nygaard)
Renfrew, Ont. (William D. Huras)
Toronto, West (Carl R. Cronmiller)
Toronto, East (Harold H. Brose)
Winnipeg, Man., Tuxedo (Garfield H. Remus)

—CHANGES OF PASTORATE—

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA

BELL, FRANCIS R. From St. Paul's Church, Lititz. To St. Luke's Church, Williamsport.

CALHOUN, ROBERT J. From Zion Church, Hummelstown. To Union Church, York.

LOGAN, JOHN D. From Franklin parish. To chaplaincy, U.S. Armed Forces.

MAY, RAYMOND A., JR. From St. John's Church, Shiremanstown. To St. James' Church, Huntingdon.

MORELAND, F. ELWOOD. From Christ Church, Shrewsbury. To St. Paul's Church, Spring Grove.

NACE, JAMES R. From Rossville parish. To Salem Church, Jacobus.

NAUGLE, VERNON I. From Loysville parish. To Christ Church, Shrewsbury.

SPINDLER, JOHN A. From Centerville parish. To Windsor Park parish.

FLORIDA

MILLER, J. BENDER. From Mt. Lebanon Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. To Epiphany Church, Miami Beach.

WALKER, ROBERT G. From Christ Church, St. Petersburg. To St. Stephen's Church, Tallahassee.

WALTON, H. MAXWELL. From St. Paul's

A Cottage, three large bedrooms, large enclosed porch, gas water heater, house in good condition. Call Mayfair 4-7999. Price $5,000.00. Klausewitz.

ORGANIST-CHOIR DIRECTOR
wanted for St. John's Lutheran Church, Center Square, Penna. Call Norristown, Pa. (Broadway 9-0893) for details and appointment.

AGENTS!
Sell fast moving, nationally advertised "Spun-Gee" miracle dish towels and other items. Buy direct from manufacturer. Free details. Textile Bag & Specialties, 3338 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia 34, Pennsylvania.

Unique opportunity for Christian worker as Educational Assistant and Youth Worker in full-time service in local church in large Eastern city. Dynamic program in strong parish. Applicant must enjoy teaching and working with young people. For further information, write THE LUTHERAN, Box 717.

SUMMER COTTAGE FOR SALE
Paradise Falls, Pennsylvania. Living room with fireplace, four bedrooms, two baths, kitchen, dining porch. Completely furnished, all modern conveniences. Close to lake. Must be Lutheran. Contact John Kuehner, 219 S. 45th Street, Philadelphia 4, Penna.

Eleventh Annual Session
POCONO CHURCH MUSIC INSTITUTE
Ministerium Camp, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
July 1st to July 12th
Faculty: Ensrud, Bergen, Berkemeyer, Fleischer, Fountain, Walker.
Write: Dr. Earl F. Rahn
819 Muhlenberg Bldg., 1228 Spruce St.
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Pocono Crest Camps
Pocono Pines Pa.
CHICKAGAMI for BOYS
NAWAKWA for GIRLS
32nd Season. 2000-Acre Estate Atop the Poconos. Lake. Balanced program of sports and creative activity. Experienced Counselors. Physician. Lutheran Services.
4 Weeks $160 8 Weeks $295
Illustrated Booklet "TL"
POCONO CREST, POCONO PINES, PA.

POCONO CREST
Pocono Pines, Pa. (Lutherland)
Spend your Vacation at this beautiful 2,000 Acre LUTHERAN Resort Atop the Poconos. 3 Modern Hotels. Delicious Meals. Cozy Cottages and Honeymoon Lodge with meals at hotel. All Sports. Lake. Beach. Tennis. Golf. Lutheran Services. Rates: $46 to $78. Reservations and Booklet "TL"
POCONO CREST, POCONO PINES, PA.

PITTSBURGH
STAINED GLASS
STUDIOS
PGH. 20, PA. WRITE FOR INFORMATION

Chancel furniture and pews of fine Craftmanship and Design. Write for catalog.
Page Church Furniture Co.
Albemarle, N. C.

Monroe FOLDING BANQUET TABLES
Factory prices and discounts to churches, schools, clubs, etc. Write for Catalog of Tables, Chairs, Trucks.
Kitchen committees, social and recreational groups, you will be interested in this modern Folding Banquet Table. America's greatest line.
Monroe Co., 30 Church St., Colfax, Iowa

SYNOD CONVENTION CALENDAR

May 20-23

ILLINOIS: First Church, Decatur
IOWA: Central Church, Mason City
OHIO: Wittenberg College, Springfield
PACIFIC: St. Mark's Church, Portland, Or.
PENNSYLVANIA MINISTERIUM: The Inn, Buck Hill Falls, Pa.
TEXAS-LOUISIANA: Redeemer Church, Houston, Tex.

May 21-23

NORTHWEST: Trinity English Church, Appleton, Wis.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN: Holy Cross Church, Wheat Ridge, Colo.

May 27-29

NEW JERSEY: St. John's Church, Ocean City

May 27-30

MARYLAND: Church of the Abidingence, Gettysburg Seminary

June 2-4

CARIBBEAN: St. Paul's Church, San Juan, Puerto Rico

June 3-6

PITTSBURGH: Thiel College, Greenville, Pa.

June 10-13

CANADA: St. Peter's Church, Kitchener, Ont.

June 11-13

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA: Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.

CHANGES OF PASTORATE . . .

Church, Williamsport, Pa. To Christ Church, St. Petersburg.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA

CRESSMAN, GEORGE E. From Good Shepherd Church, Tampa, Fla. To Reformation Church, Savannah, Ga.

HAFFLY, PAUL R. From Trinity and St. Paul's Churches, Confluence, Pa. To Faith Church, Savannah, Ga.

ILLINOIS

THIEL, HARRY C. From Acacia Park Church, Chicago. To north Decatur. Ms. developer.

INDIANA

CHER, RICHARD. From Grace Church, Logansport. To Christ Our Savior Church, Indianapolis.

KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE

MMER, R. RICHARD. From Christ Church, Hagerstown, Md. To Protestant chaplaincy of the Federal Youth Center, Ashland, Ky.

MARYLAND

NRODT, PAUL. From St. Andrew's Church, Capitol Heights. To Cub Hill area, Northeast Baltimore, Board Missionary.

RRENFELTZ, DONALD. From Uniontown parish. To Leitersburg parish.

NEW JERSEY

ETTE, KARL O. From Zion Church, Carteret. Retirement.

RGENHAN, ARTHUR W. From St. Paul's Church, Oswego, N. Y. To St. John's Church, Jersey City.

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND SYNOD

BERTI, GODFREY E. From New Jersey Synod Secretary of Parish Education and Home Missions. To Concordia Church, Rochester.

NORTHWEST

BASS, GEORGE M. From St. Paul's Church, Wichita, Kan. To Northwestern Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.

FLESNER, DORRIS A. From Trinity Church,

Carthage, Illinois

PARENTS!

Don't delay in planning your children's future. Make your decision now to send your son or daughter to a Lutheran college. Applications are still being accepted at Carthage where a fully-accredited, personalized education is available.

Write—Director of Admissions
Carthage College, Carthage, Illinois

ne of YOUR Lutheran Colleges!

MARION COLLEGE

MARION IS

- a junior college offering two years of college preparation
- a Christian college with a competent and dedicated faculty
- a college which prepares young women for Christian living, advanced study and effective service

Visit . . . Attend . . . Support MARION

For more information about Marion or all the fourteen colleges of The United Lutheran Church in America WRITE:

The Board of Higher Education
The United Lutheran Church in America
2633 Sixteenth Street, Northwest, Washington 9, D. C.

Say you saw it advertised in The LUTHERAN

In Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., its
CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH
NE 26th St., at NE 18th Ave.
Services
8:30 and 11:00 A.M.
9:45 A.M. Church School
Rev. Louis G. Golder, Pastor

IN MIAMI, FLORIDA
St. Paul's
3360 W. Flagler St.
Carsten H. Ludder
Pastor
Worship
8:00, 9:30, 11:00 A.M.
Sunday School
8:00 and 9:30 A.M.
"AIR CONDITIONED"

PACIFIC LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
Charles B. Foelsch, Ph.D., President
Berkeley 8, California
Prepares Preachers of Good News!
First-rate Library; academically sound curriculum; university trained faculty with parish experience; new dormitory; magnificent campus; in the midst of Lutheran "Home Mission Land."
Write For Catalog Today!

LANKENAU
Established 1890
Boarding and Day School for Girls
Pre-school through high school
Beautiful 20-acre suburban campus. Small classes. Thorough instruction. Strong college preparatory course. Art. music, dramatics, home arts, sports. Catalogue.
Sister Lydia Fischer, Principal
3201 W. School House Lane
Philadelphia 44, Pa.

Wanted: ULC Convention Mov

ANYONE who has taken motion picture
United Lutheran Church conventions in the
ten years is urged to lend the film for the
ing of a ULC documentary film, "A L
Church."

Please telephone or telegraph immedi
to Dr. Henry Endress, 231 Madison Av
New York 16, N. Y., if you have film ma
that could be used in this project.

CHANGES OF PASTORATE . . .

Valparaiso, Ind. To Northwestern S
nary, Minneapolis.

PREUSS, DAVID W. From Trinity Ch
Vermilion, S. D. To University of
nesota. Campus pastor.

PACIFIC

GAENSLEN, RICHARD A. From Reform
Church, Milwaukee, Wis. To
Church Alaska.

PENNSYLVANIA MINISTERIUM

HEIST, DONALD R. From Trinity Ch
Lansford. To Incarnation Church,
delphia.

HORN, LAURENCE G. From Church
Living Word, Roslyn. To St. M
Church, Reading.

KERN, RUFUS. From Moselem-Becker
ish. Retirement.

KRAUSS, ROBERT H. From Lower S
parish. Retirement.

LEISEY, ELMER. From Trinity an
Daniel's Churches, Robesonia. Retir

WEIDEMEYER, HOWARD W. From St.
Church, Philadelphia. To South Wi
ton, Del. Board of American Missi

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

HOEMIG, CHARLES. From St. Paul's C
Albuquerque, N. M. To Arvada,
Mission developer.

COMING EVANGELISM MISSI

May 19-24 Wichita, Kan.
Fresno, Calif.
May 26-31 Orlando, Fla.

DECEASED

MRS. CARRIE VIOLA MARTIN HAYS, e of the Rev. Clifford E. Hays, died April in Philadelphia.

he was a native of Indian Springs, Washon County, Md.

Pastor Hays served congregations in Mcnellsburg, Schuylkill Haven, and Philahia, Pa. Before his retirement, he was or of St. John's Church, Overbrook.

addition to her husband, Mrs. Hays is ived by two daughters, Mrs. June Whited and Mrs. Rose M. Faber.

uneral services were conducted April 13 Pastors William M. Horn and Wilbur denslager. Burial was at Hagerstown, Md.

HE REV. JOSEPH ROBERT HORTH, 93, died April 18 at Jackson, Miss. native of Sallis, Miss., Pastor Howorth a graduate of Beth Eden Junior College, derbilt University, and Southern Semi-

e served as pastor of Betheden Church, sville, Miss., and Luther Chapel, Pula- Miss., and was a past president of the sissippi Synod.

uneral services were conducted at Jack- April 20 by Pastors Wade H. Koons, M. Morgan Burns, and Walter U. Brown.

HE REV. REINHOLD P. KRISCH, pastor of St. Stephen's and St. Luke's rch, Hay Lakes, Alberta, died at Edmon- Alta., April 6.

astor Krisch, born at Essen, Germany, a graduate of Barmen Missionary Semi- and came to Canada in 1926. He was ined at St. Paul's Church, Ellerslie, ., where he served until 1938.

e was subsequently pastor of St. John's rch, Edmonton, and since January, 1956, ne Hay Lakes parish.

e is survived by his wife, a daughter, a, and three sons, Gerhard, William and und.

neral services were conducted at St. hen's Church by Synod President A. e and Pastor Bert Zemke. Interment at the church cemetery.

Clara Maass Memorial Hospital

(Lutheran Memorial Hospital)

School of Nursing

Three-year accredited course.
School affiliated with Upsala College.

"Applications now being considered for September 1957 and 1958"

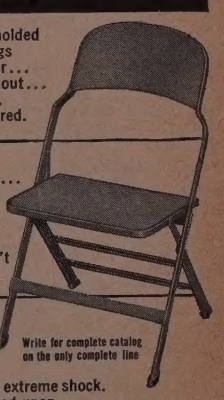
For full information
Write to
Director of Nursing
CLARA MAASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Newark, New Jersey

CLARIN GIVES MORE FOR YOUR SEATING DOLLAR!

More Comfort, Longer Life
Assured Through
CLARIN Engineering

Patented rubber feet molded over brass plated prongs wear many times longer... can't accidentally drop out... will never gouge floors. Easily removed if required.

Wood seats have a "neutral" temperature... won't conduct away body heat. Wood is physiologically. "softer" than steel. Five-ply hardwood won't dent or bend.



X-type frame is superior in strength to cheaper Y-type design... is self-leveling and will absorb extreme shock. Seat may safely be stood upon.

Write for complete catalog on the only complete line

CLARIN SAVES YOU MONEY THREE WAYS!

1. Long-term economy backed by an unrivalled ten year guarantee!
2. Less storage space required as CLARIN Chairs fold completely within their own frames!
3. Saves two out of every five storage trucks!

CLARIN MANUFACTURING CO.
Dept. 74 4640 W. Harrison St.
Chicago 44, Ill.

IN CONCLUSION . . . . . .

A NATION CAN'T be expected to give away its people's property to some other nation unless there seems to be something to be gained by it. Nations aren't benevolent societies. But sometimes a big give-away is excellent strategy to advance a nation's own interests.

There's a startling difference between U.S. policy after World War I and after World War II. The slogan in 1918 was "hang the Kaiser and make Germany pay." The Kaiser escaped, but for 10 years there was a futile effort to squeeze reparations out of the bankrupt German nation.

Nobody helped the Germans get back on their feet. They struggled through inflation and depression, frustrated and resentful, and were made ready to respond to Hitler when he offered to be their leader.

After World War II the U.S. tried different tactics. Billions of dollars of aid have been given West Germany. And ten years ago this summer the U.S. began shaping up the Marshall Plan which went a long way in assisting 16 western European nations in recovering their economic health.

This was the wisest and most successful phase of postwar U.S. policy. It wasn't a Santa Claus act. It firmed up the European nations to stand as allies against the Reds. It was the best insurance policy the U.S. ever bought.

IT USUALLY PAYS to be generous. This is mere practical wisdom, and there's nothing specifically Christian about it. The U.S.—incredibly wealthier than most other nations—is in position to help build up the health, stability, and prosperity of numerous other countries. That makes the world a lot safer for us to live

It's shortsighted folks who are wri to their Congressmen these days a trimming the federal budget by cu foreign aid. The tax rates now being by U.S. citizens are reasonable, cons ing the wealth and world leadership w the U.S. has. If this wealth and lea ship aren't used in a generous way, won't last long. The U.S. will be and of those nations which missed its ch and which history must write off failure.

TO GIVE AS a Christian you have to without any hope of reward. You to people who can't or won't return thing. You give because you love.

Nations don't love. They can't op on the high Christian level. The Chr way of life is not a practical basi national behavior.

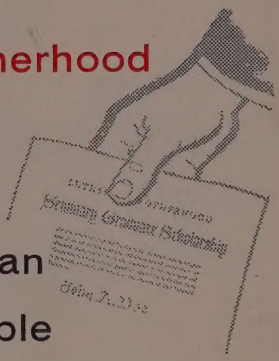
But there is a lower level of good s long-range foresight, and broad- understanding. We as Christian p deeply concerned about peace and tice, should expect our governme measure up to this level.

Politicians don't have to look beyond the next election. They that cutting taxes a bit is a sure w win votes. We should tell them th are not so much concerned about th election as about the health and st of the nations we have to live with

The underdeveloped nations are mined to improve their situation. may do it peacefully with our he violently without our help. It m lot of difference to us, sooner or which way they go. The results w come evident a long time after th election is forgotten. —ELSON

an investment in youth

This year Lutheran Brotherhood has a hand in providing greater educational opportunities to more than 150 Lutheran young people



• Each year the SOCIETY invests in outstanding Lutheran students through its Educational Scholarship program . . . thus making possible advanced training for potential leaders of tomorrow.

LUTHERAN BROTHERHOOD'S "class" of scholarship winners – now reaching 600 – are assuming roles of active service and leadership for which the SOCIETY and Lutherans everywhere are grateful.

Among the Lutheran Brotherhood scholarships provided this year are—

9 SEMINARY GRADUATE scholarships of $1000 each to seminary graduates to assist in post-graduate study.

12 JUNIOR COLLEGE scholarships of $150 each to students who have completed their first year's studies.

2 NATIONAL LUTHERAN NURSES GUILD scholarships of $500 each to nurses to assist in advanced training.

45 SENIOR COLLEGE scholarships of $300 each to college juniors to encourage continuation of their academic studies.

83 YOUTH LEADERSHIP scholarships of $150 each to outstanding high school graduates to encourage enrollment in Lutheran colleges.

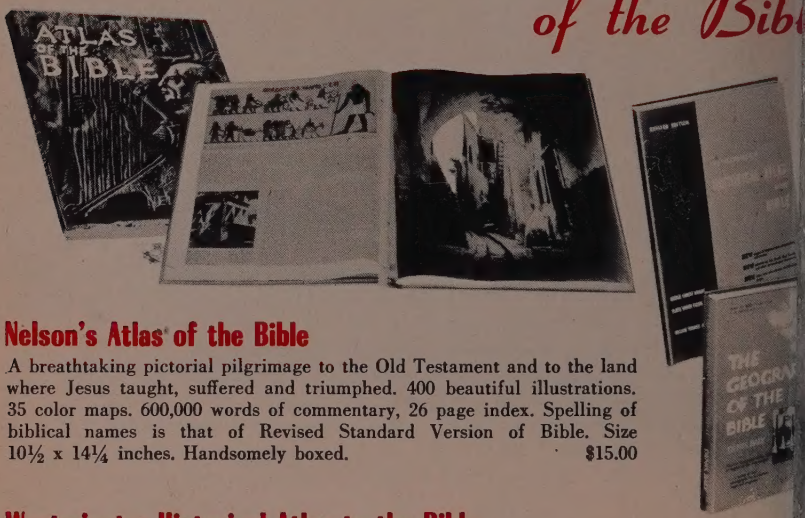
— another **Living Benefit** provided by

Lutheran Brotherhood

Our 40th year of conscientious service to Lutherans and to the Lutheran church

LIVING BENEFITS FOR LUTHERANS THROUGH LIFE INSURANCE

For a better understanding of the Bibl



Nelson's Atlas of the Bible

A breathtaking pictorial pilgrimage to the Old Testament and to the land where Jesus taught, suffered and triumphed. 400 beautiful illustrations. 35 color maps. 600,000 words of commentary, 26 page index. Spelling of biblical names is that of Revised Standard Version of Bible. Size 10½ x 14¼ inches. Handsomely boxed. $15.00

Westminster Historical Atlas to the Bible

A new edition of this famous book

Edited by G. E. Wright and F. V. F

Contains 130 pages of new material on biblical history and the significance of the discovered Dead Sea Scrolls, plus many new photographs and 18 maps in full color. 9¾ x 14 inches.

Geography of the Bible

By Denis

The first geography of the Holy Land in English in the twentieth century—makes the "come alive" in an entirely new way. 297 pages. Includes 997 Scripture references, 48 map diagrams, 97 photographs, and full-color fold-out map of Holy Land. Size 6½ x 9½ i

Please add 15c to cover postage

UNITED LUTHERAN PUBLICATION HOUSE

1228 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

22 W. Madison St. Chicago 2, Ill.
610 Smithfield St. Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
1233 Hampton St. Columbia 1, S. C.
17 Park Place N. Y. 7, N. Y.
219 W. Sixth St. Austin 61, Texas
237 King Stree Kitchener, Ont., C

D

The Library
Pacific Lutheran Seminary
2750 Marin Ave
Berkeley 8 Calif
Fre